PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 40,040—NEW SERIES.

BOMBAY:— MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1893.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s

BORDEAUX WINES.

		Per Doz.
CHATEAU LAFITE, after dinner		41 12
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St. JULIEN	dinner	25 4
St. Estephe	breakfast	20 4
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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893. Saturday.
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Worcester	23rd Dec.
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	30th „
				1894.
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	6th Jan.
B.L. BALLAARAT	4748	900	T. S. Angus	13th „
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Worcester	20th „
B.L. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	27th „
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Feb.
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	10th „
†* SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Worcester	17th „
B.L. ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	24th „
†* GANGES	4196	800	G. W. Atkinson	3rd March.
B.L. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	10th „
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Worcester	17th „
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	24th „
†* GANGES	4206	800	G. Atkinson	31st „
B.L. OCEANA	6362	1300	E. Stewart	7th April.
† SIAM	3060	500	H. Weighell	14th „
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	21st „
†* ASSAM	3030	500	T. F. Creery	28th „
B.L. HIMALAYA	6898	2000	J. Orman	5th May.
†* SIAM	3060	500	H. Weighell	12th „
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	19th „

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

†* These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers for Brindisi, Marseilles and London.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

TUESDAY 5 P.M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Horse Power.	Captain
March 20	Peninsular	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin.
April 17	Shannon	4189	800	E. Crewe.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

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Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo :—

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10th Jan. 7th Feb.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 25th November, 1893.

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UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Jan., 94.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Feb.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	350	9th Jan. 1894.
GISELA	F. Kessovich.	4,253	350	9th Feb.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

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AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
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INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

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1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

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Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	H.P.	To sail on
POSEIDON	A. Fellner	3,878	500	21st Dec.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c. apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
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Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec. 9. 1893.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail About 1893.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3,380	30th Decr.
ARABIA	C. H. Hillcoat	3,544	13th Jan., 1894.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, November 21, 1893.

CITY LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail about
"CITY OF PERTH"	J. SWAN	3,190	29th Dec.

THIS STEAMER, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest Improvements, Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck amidships. Baths, Punkahs and every Comfort for First-Class Passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th December, 1893.

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BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

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Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

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S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 20th December, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 23rd December, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "CHANDA," 1,554 tons, on the 24th December, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CULNA," 1,950 tons, on the 21st December, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on the 20th December, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

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Bombay, 16th December, 1893. Agents.

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COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 11th January, 1894, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 P.M. on the Day of SAILING to convey Passengers on Board the Steamer.

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BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA
BY

THE new shortest and cheapest Route *VIA* NAGPUR and ASANSOL and Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

Important acceleration from the 15th October, 1893, and HEAVY REDUCTION in FARES for through passengers from 1st November, 1893.

DOWN.

Distance in Miles from Bombay.	Stations.		H. M.	Halt for Refreshments.
	BOMBAY. Victoria Terminus	Dep.	7–30	
85	Igatpuri	Arr. Dep.	12–27 12–37	Luncheon.
276	Bhusawal	Arr. Dep.	20–0 20–20	Dinner.
520	Nagpur, B. N. Ry.	Arr. Dep.	7–0 7–30	....
646	Dongargarh	Arr. Dep.	13–22 13–42	Luncheon.
776	Bilaspur	Arr. Dep.	18–41 19–10	Dinner.
903	Jharsuguda	Arr. Dep.	0–17 0–45	....
1028	Chakardharpur	Arr. Dep.	5–49 6–15	Early Breakfast.
1100	Purulia	Arr. Dep.	9–20 9–35	Breakfast.
1147	Asansol, E. I. Ry.	Arr. Dep.	11–38 12–28	Luncheon.
1212	Burdwan	Arr. Dep.	15–35 15–52	Tea.
1279	CALCUTTA. Howrah Station	Arr.	19–42	

UP.

Distance in Miles from Howrah.	Stations.		H. M.	Halt for Refreshments.
	CALCUTTA. Howrah Station	Dep.	5–54	
67	Burdwan	Arr. Dep.	9–43 10–1	Breakfast.
132	Asansol, B. N. Ry	Arr. Dep.	13–1 13–45	Luncheon.
180	Purulia	Arr. Dep.	16–5 16–14	Tea.
252	Chakardharpur	Arr. Dep.	19–15 19–40	Dinner.
377	Jharsuguda	Arr. Dep.	0–39 1–15	....
504	Bilaspur	Arr. Dep.	6–42 7–4	Breakfast.
633	Dongargarh	Arr. Dep.	12–41 13–27	Luncheon.
759	Nagpur	Arr. Dep.	19–35 20–20	Dinner.
939	Sheagaon	Arr. Dep.	4–29 4–39	Early Tea.
1003	Bhusawal	Arr. Dep.	7–10 7–30	Breakfast.
1118	Manmar	Arr. Dep.	12–5 12–20	Luncheon.
1194	Igatpuri	Arr. Dep.	15–30 15–42	Tea.
1279	BOMBAY. Victoria Terminus	Arr.	20–30	

Railways in India are run to Madras time, which is 30 minutes in advance of Bombay time and 33 minutes behind Calcutta time.

For intermediate times at stations see the Bengal-Nagpur, G. I. P., and E.-I. Rys'. time tables.

The reduction in fares between Bombay and Calcutta or *vice versa* over the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Route is as follows :—

First Class Rs. 92 against Rs. 112 by the Jabalpur route.
Second Class Rs. 46 against Rs. 56 by the Jabalpur route.
Third Class Rs. 15-0-6 against Rs. 28 by the G. I. P. Mail Third Class and E. I. Intermediate Class, or a saving of Rs. 20, and Rs. 10, and Rs. 12-15-6 respectively over each ticket.

Ordinary Third Class Tickets are issued by this service *via* NAGPUR.

By the above train service the Bombay Ghats and those between Salekasa and Bortalao are passed in daylight.

It is requested that tickets be asked for *via* NAGPUR and B.-N. Railway.

Passengers are informed that Messrs. G. F. Kellner, the well-known caterers and wine merchants of Calcutta, have the contract for supplying refreshments on the B.-N. Railway.

All classes of goods, parcels, luggage, horses, etc., are proportionately cheaper by this new route. For rates and fares apply at Railway Stations or to the Undersigned.

A. E. P. GRAVES,
Traffic Manager.
Nagpur, 14th October, 1893.

SPOONS AND FORKS

HIGHEST QUALITY — LOWEST PRICES

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Table Forks, fiddle pattern	28 0	31 8
Dessert „ and Spoons	21 0	23 8
Table Spoons	28 0	31 8

THREAD, BEAD, LILY PATTERNS,
Rs. 6 per dozen, extra.

TREACHER & CO.'S COMPLETE CHESTS OF PLATE.

TREACHER & CO'S COMPLETE CHESTS OF CUTLERY AND PLATE.

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BEST MATERIALS — BEST WORKMANSHIP — DURABLE! ELEGANT

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
A QUALITY CAVENDISH CUTLERY—			
Table Knives	per doz.	39 0	44 0
Dessert „	„	33 0	37 0
Carvers	per pair	15 0	17 0
B QUALITY—			
Table Knives	per doz.	31 0	35 0
Dessert „	„	23 0	27 0
Carvers	per pair	12 0	13 0
L'AFRICANE IVORY—			
Table Knives	per doz.	18 0	20 0
Dessert „	„	15 0	16 12
Carvers	per pair	8 0	9 0

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Pastills Chocolate.
Sugar Almonds.
Liqueur Comfits.
Figs Turkey.
Almonds and Raisins.
Fruits in Brandy.
Chesnuts.
Mince Meat.
Hollies.
Candid Peels.
Sausages.
Fresh Prime Ham.
Bacon.
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Crystallized Cherries.
Crystallized Apricots.
Crystallized Pears.
Crystallized Greengages.
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Nougatines.
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PURVEYORS TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
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REMEMBER OUR NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Acknowledged to be the best Hair Dye for changing Grey Hair to its natural shade. Quick in action, pleasant to apply, and perfect in effect. Re. 1-8.

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'XMAS WHISKY.

The "Cream of Scotch Whiskies," and has an enormous sale.

PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.

Guaranteed Pure and Wholesome, and of delicate Fragrance.

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SPECIALITIES FOR THE SEASON.

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GRAPES	per lb.	0 14	1 0
BRAZIL NUTS	„	0 14	1 0
COB NUTS	„	0 12	0 14
BARCELONA NUTS	„	0 6	0 7

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PRIME JAVA CIGARS.

We have just opened a first-rate Consignment of the above. They are in splendid condition.

THE BEST SMOKE,

OBTAINABLE AT THIS SEASON.

No. 1	Rs. 3 12	per Box of 100
No. 2	„ 3 4	„ „
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Purity	„ 4 0	„ „

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HATS TO SUIT ALL FACES—

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THE VERY LATEST.

BROWNS AND BLACK
EXTRA LIGHT WEIGHT. } FROM Rs. 7-14.

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PELLICULINE.

THE New Preparation for the cure of every kind of Skin Disease. It is perfectly harmless, soothes and allays all irritation immediately it is applied, and has already proved to be a certain Remedy for affections of the Skin.

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PADDY & DALL GRINDING MACHINES.
And POUNDING MACHINES
FOR HAND WORK AS WELL AS CATTLE POWER AND STEAM POWER.
PRICE :—Rs. 75 TO 300.

Apply to the Sole Inventioner,
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FEVER REMEDIES,

PREPARED BY

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FEVER DROPS.	"Very efficient" concentrated. Per bottle, Rs. 2.
FEVER MIXTURE.	"Great success in many cases." Per bottle, Re. 1.
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FEVER TINCTURE.	Warburg's. McLean's formula. Per phial, Re. 1.
FEVER TINCTURE.	Warburg's own preparation. Per phial, Rs. 3.
SACCHARO CHIRETTIN.	Antiperiodic in Fever. Per bottle, Re. 1, 1-8 and 2-8.
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GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

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PERFECTION ASSURED.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Limited, the Practical Watch Manufacturers of Bombay and Poona, claiming as they do a pre eminent position for their WATCHES, and guaranteeing, superlatively, the VERY BEST VALUE, propose to enter into a compact for the purchase of any of their MODEL WATCHES, with a view to proving in the most practical manner possible the immense superiority of their Pocket Watches over the thousands of Machine-made Watches now so extensively offered to the Public.

They agree to give to an approved or known Customer one of their PERFECT WATCHES for trial for a month, and if after the expiration of this period the Watch has been found to have kept time within one minute, the price of the Watch becomes due ; but if, on the other hand, the Watch has varied over one minute, they agree not only to forfeit their claim to the value of the Watch but to

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CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!!
CHRISTMAS GOODS!!!

Of Every Description are now being Unpacked. Inspection Solicited at our Bombay and Poona Establishments.

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HELMETS AND SUN HATS.

NOW ARRIVED.

	Rs.	a.
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ELLWOOD'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, finest White Drill	13	8
ELLWOOD'S PATENT DOUBLE-BODIED AIR-CHAMBER HELMET, with outer BULGE, best Drab Felt, strongly made, a splendid protection	18	8
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LADIES'		
CANTON DRAB FELT, similar in shape to Melton, a splendid protection	8	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB MELTON, fine Felt, with extra Wide Brim, lined Silk and Velvet pad	12	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB FELT HELMET, the new Shape, well Ventilated and light, lined Silk and Velvet pad	13	8
ELLWOOD'S HELMET covered fine White Drill, splendid protection, lined Silk and Velvet pad	15	8

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GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

ANIDYL.

Come weal or woe, one thing I know,
For me the days are Sunny,
If my old PIPE is filled quite tight
With OGDEN'S FRUIT and HONEY

This famous TOBACCO is now procurable at every Store THROUGHOUT INDIA and the EAST, and is Packed in HERMETICALLY SEALED TINS, which Preserves it in BEAUTIFUL CONDITION.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE :—

STANLEY OAKES,
132, GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEES & PROPRIETORS...Messrs. F. BRETT HARDY and J. SAVILLE SMITH.
MANAGER ....Mr. J. SAVILLE SMITH.

LONDON LYRIC COMPANY.

LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST 2 NIGHTS.

TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, 18TH DEC.
LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE
GRAND VICEREGAL
Command Night!
Under the Patronage and in the Presence of
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD HARRIS, G.C.I.E.,
Governor of Bombay, and
LADY HARRIS, and SUITE,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE!
Also under the Patronage of
MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON,
Commandant., Officers and Members of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON!
Sydney Grundy's Masterpiece,
"THE VILLAGE PRIEST."
MR. LYNN HARDING
as the
VILLAGE PRIEST.

"Shall I alone know the Awful Truth—
Shall I allow an Innocent man to go
To his Grave Dishonoured and Unloved—
Or shall I break my vows as a Priest?"

SUPPORTED
By the Full Strength of the Company.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 19TH DECEMBER,
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE!
Grand Complimentary Benefit to
MR. HENRY KITTS,
Upon which Occasion he will Sustain his Side-splitting Rendition of
CARRAWAY SAWBONES
In Mark Melford's Screaming Farcical Comedy,
"TURNED UP,"
And Great Bill of Novelties.

Doors Open 8-30. Commence 9 o'clock.
RESERVED SEATS.
Plan at SOUNDY and Co.
Business Manager: HARRY PYNE.

SELLING OFF!

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS
AT HALF THE PRICE MARKED.
DON'T LOSE SUCH A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

D. B. TARAPOREVALA, SONS & Co.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.

SUPPLY OF COAL.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, up to 2 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 4th January, 1894, for the following:—

(1) A Cargo of about 3,500 tons of Welsh (Cardiff) Steam Coal, February shipment,

or

(2) 500 tons a month of any other kind of Steam Coal for a period of 7 months.

Conditions and other necessary information may be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
D. MORRIS, M.Inst.C.E.,
Port Engineer, Karachi.
Dated, Manora, 11th December, 1893.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

LOAN of 25½ LAKHS for the Construction of Drainage and Water Works, Roads and other Works.

Subject to the requisite final authority from the Government of India after the requisite formalities have been gone through, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay will be prepared to receive up to Noon on 9th JANUARY, 1894, Tenders for the 1st instalment of Rs. 13 Lakhs on account of the above Loan bearing interest at 4 per cent. and repayable in 40 years from 1st July, 1895.

Further particulars as to Form of Tender, amount of Deposit, &c., &c., can be obtained on personal application at the Chief Accountant's Office.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 18th December, 1893.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF LOCAL TRAINS.

ON and after WEDNESDAY next, the 20th instant, the Timings of the Undermentioned WEEK-DAY LOCAL TRAINS will be altered as below:—

(1.) Down Train leaving Colaba for Bandra at 9-55 will leave at 9-25 and run to Andheri, arriving there at 10-20.

(2.) Down Train leaving Colaba for Bandra at 19-28 will run on to Andheri, arriving there at 20-8.

(3.) Up Train leaving Bandra at 8-45 will leave at 8-30 and arrive at Colaba at 9-12.

(4.) Up Train leaving Bandra at 10-50 will run from Andheri at 10-35, and arrive at Colaba at 11-32 as at present.

(5.) Up Train leaving Bandra at 21-15 will run from Andheri at 21-0 and arrive at Colaba at 21-57 as at present.

For detailed timings at intermediate Stations attention is invited to the notices exhibited at all local Stations.

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 16th December, 1893.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 321 OF 1891.

JACOB ELIAS SASSOON, EDWARD ELIAS SASSOON, MEYER ELIAS SASSOON and ARON MOSES GUBBAY, European Jewish Inhabitants, at present residing in England and Trading in Bombay and elsewhere under the Name, Style and Firm of E. D. SASSOON and COMPANY, by their constituted Attorney, RAPHAEL HOYEEM SIMON ISSACS, of Bombay, Jewish Inhabitant, residing at Colaba Causeway, outside the Fort of Bombay ....Plaintiffs.

VERSUS

DAMJEE RAMJEE and ANANDJI MULJI, all of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitants, lately carried on business in Bombay under the Name of DAMJEE RAMJEE ....Defendants.

WHEREAS by a Decree made in the above suit on the 21st day of July, 1891, it was ordered that the Defendants should pay to the Plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 13,650-1-4 for debt and interest and the sum of Rs. 486-12-0 for costs, which said debt, interest and costs amount to the sum of Rs. 14,136-13-4 and further simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the last amount as aforesaid from the date of the said decree until payment.

And whereas by an alias Warrant of Sale, dated the 12th day of December 1893, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell the right, title and interest of the Defendants, abovenamed in the lands and premises in the said warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

All that piece of land together with the house and premises standing thereon, situate without the Fort and in the City of Bombay, at Sattad or Dongry Coly Street, in the district of the sub-registrar of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under Nos. 271 and 272, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 816, which said land and premises contain by admeasurement 511 3-9 square yards, be the same, little, more or less and are bounded as follows—that is to say, on or towards the East by the G. I. P. Railway Road, on or towards the West by the Sattad or Dongry Collee Street aforesaid, on or towards the North by the house of Oodhowjee Meghjee or Ghella Oodhowjee, and on or towards the South by the house of Bhimsey Ruttonsee, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Jaitha Lalljee, Lakhmidas Jaitha, Shamji Oomersey and Mulji Assoo, and are now in the occupation of Bai Vejbai and certain other tenants.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on SATURDAY, the 20th day of January, 1894, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said warrant of sale put up for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, to the highest bidder, and without reserve, the right, title and interest of the said Defendants in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree and costs.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable.

1. The claim of Bai Vijbai, widow of Ramji Lukhmichand, to the possession of the attached property herein before mentioned and to receive and enjoy the balance of the rents and profits thereof for and during her life time after payment thereout of the cost of keeping the said premises in proper repair as provided for by the Trust Deed, dated 11th September, 1874, made between Sha Kessowjee Naik of the one part, and Sha Nursey Kessowjee of the other part.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendants to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendants have no saleable interest whatever in the lot to be sold in accordance with this proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs have obtained permission to bid at the sale and to set off the amount of purchase money against the amount of the decree and of the costs herein.

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the 15th day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as Deposit will be forfeited to Government, and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1893.

JAMES DOUGLAS,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. PAYNE, GILBERT & SAYANI,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil postage extra.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT INDIAN CIRCUS AND HYPPODROME OF PERFORMING ANIMALS

(OPPOSITE THE MUNICIPAL OFFICES),
ON THE ESPLANADE.

THE GRAND ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!
Novel and Wonderful Performances!
Rich and Imposing Costumes!
SIDE-SPLITTING FUN AND FROLIC BY THE CLOWNS.

GRAND SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, 18TH DECEMBER, 1893.

GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3-30 P.M.

Doors Open at 8-30 P.M. Performance Commence at 9 P.M.

ADMISSION:—Private, to seat Four, Rs. 16; First Class, Rs. 3 each; Second, Rs. 2; Third, Re. 1; and Gallery, 8 annas. Zenana Seats for Native Ladies, Re. 1.

Children under 12 years, and Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to all Classes, except Gallery.

J. N. PAUL, Proprietor. A. L. GHOSAL, Manager.

A GRAND FANCY FAIR,

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. LADY HARRIS, C. I.,
Will be held
On THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
FEB. 1ST, 2ND and 3RD, 1894,
In AID of the Building Fund of the Proposed
NEW CATHEDRAL GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.
Particulars will be given Later on.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. LADY HARRIS,
AN AFTERNOON CONCERT
Will be given in the TOWN HALL
ON TUESDAY, 9TH JANUARY, at 5-30 P.M.,
In AID of the FUNDS of the
INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION
Plan of the Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., at an Early date.

THE VOLKART'S UNITED PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of STEEL HOOPS and GUNNIES to the Undermentioned Company's Factories during the ensuing Cotton Season.

TUTICORIN	Hoop and Gunnies	Dhoolia	Hoops only.
OOMRAWUTTEE	Do.	Jalgaon	Do.
BHOWNUGGUR	Do.		
GUNTACUL	Do.		

1ST.—A consolidated rate per bale may be stated.

2ND.—The full particulars regarding sizes, &c., of Hoops and Gunnies can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 72, Apollo Street, on application.

3RD.—Tenders must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rupees 100.

4TH.—Tenders will be received not later than 4 P.M., of the 22nd December 1893.

5TH.—The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

6TH.—The Deposit will be refunded on Tenders not accepted.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 16th December 1893.

NEW CARD & PARLOUR GAMES, &c.

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE SEASON.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Anno Mundi	0	12	Game of Geographical and Historical Loto, each	6	8
Anno Domini	0	12	" Lots Alphabet and Spelling	4	8
The Bride	0	12	" Music Loto	6	8
Caught in Trap	0	12	" Fish Pond	3	0
Comic Races	0	12	" Agon or the Queen's Guards	3	8
The Centuries 16, 17, 18 and 19 ... each	0	12	" Ins and Outs	2	0
Charles Dickens	0	12	" Matrimonial Dominos	3	0
The Counties of England	1	4	" Aunt Sally	2	0
Doctor Bushby	0	12	" Schimmell or Bell and Hammer	2	0
Floral Snap	0	12	" Squails	4	12
The Golden Egg	0	12	" Attack and Defence	5	0
Happy Families	0	12	" The Moorish Fort	8	8
Hide and Seek	0	12	" Goose	2	0
Illustrated Proverbs	0	12	" Fox and Hounds	1	8
In and Out the Luck	0	12	" Fox & Geese	1	8
Kingdoms of Europe	0	12	" Bumble Puppy	1	0
London Post	0	12	" Planchette, Rs. 3-8 and	5	0
Lend me Five Shillings	0	12	" Pontoons	8	8
Laughing made Easy	0	12	" Odds and Ends	4	0
Old Soldier and his Dog	0	12	" Ranger	2	0
Parole	0	12	" Toton	2	8
Picture Pumble Hook	0	12	" Indoor Prisoner's Base	2	8
Quits	0	12	The Race...Rs. 2-8, 3-8 &	5	8
The Realm	0	12	PLAYING CARDS, from ans. 6 to	2	8
Rolim Hood and his Merry Men	0	12	BEZIQUE CARDS, for 2, 3 and 4 persons.		
Snap	0	12	WHISTS CASES, from	1	4
Sovereigns of England	0	12	Cribbage Boxes, from Re. 1 to	2	8
The Spider and Fly	0	12	Backgamon Boards, from Rs. 2-12 to	7	8
Streets of London	0	12	Chess and Draught Boards from Re. 1-4 to	5	12
Tip	0	12	B. C. D. Boards	10	0
Tip Tap and Take it	0	12	Compedium of Games	15	0
Trentesee	0	12	Royal Cabinet of Games, suitable for presents	45	0
Ujiji or Search for Livingstone	0	12	Dominos, from	1	0
White Cat	0	12	Chessmen in Boxes, from	2	0
Who's Sir Roger?	0	12	Draughts in Boxes, from	1	0
Wedding	1	4	Dic per pair ... from	0	4
World's Parliament	1	4	Dice cups ... from	1	0
Zoological Snap	0	12	Cricketer's Kit, Lawn Tennis, Bats and Balls.		
Puzzles, Boat	2	8	&c., &c.		
" Maze	2	0			
" Snake and Bird	1	0			
" Circassian	1	0			
" Numerical	2	8			
" Proverb	0	12			
Game of Mahalakoff	8	8			
" Word Making, &c.	1	4			
" "Kindergarter"	2	8			
" Gobang	1	8			
" Picture and Floral Loto, each	6	8			

DETAILED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

MADON SONS & CO.,
23, Humum Street, Fort, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG,

MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS
JUST RECEIVED.

THE attention of Connoisseurs in this SPECIALITE is respectfully invited to the following

SELECT BRANDS:—

			Rs.	a.
LA HOJA, Trabucos	per box of	50	5	0
L'AMISTAD, Regalias	"	50	7	0
DONA ANNA, Imperiales	"	50	15	0
BOCK'S AGUILA D'ORO, Reg Finos	"	50	18	0
Do. do. Marcelina	"	50	18	0
Do. do. Delirios	"	25	10	0
VILLAR Y VILLAR, Reg. Reina.	"	100	36	0
LA CAROLINA, Bouq. Carolina.	"	25	14	0
LA FLOR DE MORALES, Del.	"	25	15	0

FLOR DE JAVAS.
Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the
ONLY ORIGINAL BRAND,
FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

ROYALS ....Rs. 4 0 per 100
TRABUCOS.............. " 3 12 "
COQUETAS.............. " 3 8 "

BEACONSFIELDS,
BAHADURS,
CELESTIALES,
TORPEDO SPECIALS,
and a large Variety of all the leading Brands of
INDIAN CIGARS
Also Stocked.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

(OPPOSITE MAIN ENTRANCE),
PRINCE'S DOCK.
THE "SUTLEJ" VARIETY TROUPE.
TUESDAY, 19TH DECEMBER.
Commencing at 8-45 P.M.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1 Song.........................The Lone Shoreman..Mr. Saunder.
2 Song, in Character...Boosing Boosaliers....Mr. Cornick.
3 Recitation..Mr. Notley.
4 Song.........................Anchored...............Mr. Cogswell.
5 Song, (Comic in character).....Oh Mr. Porter...........Mr. Haywood.
6 Mandolin,(Duet Pianoforte Accompaniment)..........Messrs. Etherington and Camilleri.
7 Song.........................When other Lips.........Mr. Berry.
8 Sailor's Hornpipe.................................Mr. Notley.

INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART II.

1 Song & Chorus.(in Character) Daisy Bell .Mr. Daniel.
2 Song.........Love's old Sweet Song....Mr. Holland.
3 Recitation........Kissing Cup Race...........Mr. Nicholetts.
4 Song (Comic in Character).....What a Boy like you ......Mr. Watson.
5 Lecture on Temperance ....Mr. Notley.
6 Song................Wearing of the Green.....Mr. Fox.
7 Mandolin Solo ....Mr. Coolman.
8 Song (Comic in Character) .....Take my Advice..........Mr. Beard.
9 Feats of Strength..................................Bermondsey Pet.

The whole to Conclude with a Short but Magnificent Scenic Display of the Red Sea by Moonlight.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Carriages can be ordered at 10-30 P.M.

ADMISSION:—

A few Reserved Seats in Front, Rs. 2 each.
Tickets: Unreserved Re. 1. Back Seats 8 annas.
Tickets can be had on Board the s. s. "Sutlej," and at the SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE, Frere Road.
PROCEEDS for the BENEFIT of the INSTITUTE.

SELECTED AND SURPRISING PROGRAMME.
GRAND! INCREDIBLE!! MARVELLOUS!!!
(NEXT TO GAIETY THEATRE.)

THE GRAND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.

A. SIMONS (the Proprietor) begs to intimate the Public that he will give a Series of Exhibitions, only a Fortnight in Bombay, of his Marvellous, Magnificent, and the Noblest Cabinet of Human and Comparative Anatomy, showing the different kinds of diseases of human and animal body, their Curious Structure, the Nature, uses and functions of their several parts.

WAX-WORKS AND PANORAMA!!
THE GREAT ORIGINAL SPLENDID DISPLAY OF FULL LIFE-SIZE.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Annas 8.
Doors Open at 8 A.M. Commencing at 9 A.M. to 12 NOON; and 4 P.M. to 12 mid-night.
For further particulars see Daily Newspapers.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS

In Great Variety.
From As. 2 to Rs. 12 each.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN BOMBAY.

MORENAS & COMPANY,
15, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.
Up-country Orders promptly Executed by V. P. P.

FANCY ARTICLES,
TABLE ORNAMENTS,
SCENTS.

'XMAS, BIRTHDAY, WEDDING CARDS.

USEFUL ARTICLES FOR PRESENTS
In Great Variety, at Very Moderate Rates.
FANCY AND PLAIN STATIONERY.
AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.

B. D. MOTIWALA & CO.,
18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

'XMAS PRESENTS FOR ALL AGES.

BEFORE purchasing Presentation Books for CHILDREN, the YOUNG, the OLD, please Inspect our Stock. We have just received Books in different Bindings, such as in Cloth, Morocco, Calf, &c., and they vary in prices from Annas 12 to Rs. 75.

D. B. TARAPOREVALA, SONS & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) COMPANY, LIMITED.

COAL CUTTING CONTRACTS.
SINGARENI COLLIERIES.

WANTED, AT ONCE, for the Singareni Collieries, in the State of Hyderabad (Deccan), Coal Cutting Contractors who can bring in about 400 trained coal cutters and 250 fillers.

FOUR PITS WILL BE LET either to one contractor or separately. Each Pit will require about the number of men given above.

For rates and particulars apply, at once, to

THE AGENT & GENERAL MANAGER IN INDIA,
THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) COMPANY, LIMITED,
SECUNDERABAD,
DECCAN.

NOTICE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN ATTENDING the RECEPTION at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Malabar Point, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, are requested to enter and leave by the LOWER GATE.

R. H. VINCENT,
Actg. Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay, 16th December, 1893.

THE SOONDERDAS SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ધી સુંદરદાસ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1893, of Rs. 30 per Whole Share and Rs. 7½ per QuarterShare (free of Income-Tax) is declared payable to the Registered Shareholders of this Company on and after MONDAY, the 18th December, 1893, between the hours of 12 A. M. and 3 P. M., at the Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
મુળજી જેઠાની કું.,
i. e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 14th December 1893.

TOM SMITH'S
CELEBRATED CRACKERS.
50 DIFFERENT VARIETIES,
From As. 8 to Rs. 5 each.

MORENAS & Co.,
ICE CONFECTIONERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of HAJEE NOOR MAHOMED HAJEE TAR MAMOMED, late of Bombay, Kutchi Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, Deceased.

HAJI MAMADH HAJI ABBA and HAJI IBRAHIM HAJI TAR MAMADH, Two of the Executors named in the Will..........................Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 15th Day of December, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three, and in the Fifty-seventh Year of Our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Acting Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court Bombay.

W. LANE,
The 15th Day of December, 1893.
Messrs. PAYNE, GILBERT & SAYANI,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

JUST UNPACKED.

Ham, As. 15 per lb.
Bacon, As. 14 per lb.
Double Glouster Cheese, As. 14 per lb. on Cut.
Dutch Cheese, As. 12 per lb.
Chedder Cheese, As. 12 per lb.

MORENAS AND COMPANY,
15, MEDOWS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
THE DRAMATIC CANTATA,
By GILBERT AND SULLIVAN,
ENTITLED
"TRIAL BY JURY,"
And a Comedietta in one Act,
ENTITLED
"A CUP OF TEA,"
Will be given
BY THE MEMBERS OF THE
THESPIAN CLUB
ON 20TH & 22ND DECEMBER.

The following Ladies & Gentlemen will take part:—

Miss Chambers	Col. Empson
Mrs. Crommelin	Mr. Fosbery
Miss Griffiths	Capt. Heyman
Miss G. Griffiths	Mr. Hickman
Miss Long	Mr. Leveson
Miss Nicholson	Mr. Lowndes
Miss Stevens	Mr. MacLeod
Miss Swift	Mr. Macpherson
Miss Turner	Mr. Nicholson
Miss Westlake	Mr. Nixon
Mr. Beaumont	Mr. Reddie
Mr. Buckle	Mr. Sargent
Mr. Casserly	Mr. Schofield
Mr. Chisholm	Mr. Stevens
Mr. Crawford	Mr. Stiven
Mr. Crommelin	

And Others.

The BOX PLAN is now on view at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., where Tickets may be obtained.
Stalls ....Rs. 4 | Dress Circle........ Rs. 3

HUDSON LIBRARY,

FORT, BOMBAY.
HOME NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES FOR IMMEDIATE SUPPLY.
YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, Inclusive of POSTAGE.

WEEKLIES.	On Arrival.	One Week Old.	MONTHLIES.	On Arrival.	20 Days Old.
	R. a	R. a		R. a	R. a.
Ally Sloper	7 8	5 8	Cassell's Magazine	6 8	5 0
Black and White	33 0	22 0	Chamber's Journal	6 8	5 0
Engineer	36 0	30 0	Cornhill Magazine	5 8	4 8
English Mechanic	14 0	10 0	Family Herald	5 8	4 8
Funny Folks	7 8	6 0	Girls'Own Paper	6 0	5 0
Field	35 0	25 0	Harper's Magazine	10 8	8 8
Graphic	28 0	20 0	Idler	5 8	4 8
Ill. London News	23 0	20 0	Leisure Hour	5 8	4 8
Ill. Sport and Dra. News	28 0	20 0	Nineteenth Century	24 0	18 0
Overland Mail	26 0	17 0	Review of Reviews	6 0	4 8
Pall Mall Budget	31 0	24 0	Strand Magazine	6 8	4 8
Penny Ill. Paper	10 0	6 0	Temple Bar	10 8	9 0
Punch	14 8	11 0	Weld; Ladies' Jl	4 0	3 0
St. James's Budget	26 0	19 0	Young Ladies' Jl.	8 8	7 0
Saturday Review	26 0	19 0			
Truth	26 8	20 0			
Times (Weekly Edition)	14 0	10 0			
Tit-Bits	7 8	6 0			
World	26 8	19 0			

THE BOMBAY Dailies are also circulated and supplied to Local and Mofussil Subscribers. Prices on application.

NOTICES.

WARNING to PURCHASERS of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE-MIXTURE:—Vasanji Nadhoo and Co., of Bombay, Druggists, had begun to sell Ague-Mixture in their name of the same colour as my mixture and in bottles of same size and shape as my Bottles with labels which were a colourable imitation of my own labels. On my taking steps against them they SURRENDERED to me all the Bottles and Labels and undertook not to do so again, and paid the costs of my Solicitors. I therefore warn all imitators of Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills that they will be rigorously prosecuted in future.

H. L. BATLIWALLA.
Dadar, Bombay, 29th Nov., 1893.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 o'clock (gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 20 instant, Tenders for the early Supply of from 15,000 to 20,000 tons of best double screened SOUTH WALES COAL.

Tenders to be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Coals" and to state the rate per ton of 20 cwt. delivered into lighter, alongside and the approximate date of delivery.

The Tender must give the name of the Colliery, and a certificate will be required that the Coal is from the colliery named.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the Lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
Parel, 15th December, 1893.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of REVENUE STORES and STATIONERY for the Official Year, 1st April, 1894, to 31st March, 1895, to the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company, Limited.

Forms of Tenders giving full details may be obtained on payment of Rupees Five, from the Chief Storekeeper, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, Central Provinces.

All covers containing Tenders to be addressed to the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, and Sealed and Superscribed "Tenders for Supply of Stores and Stationery." All Tenders will be opened by the Agent and Chief Engineer, at his Office, on the 15th January, 1894.

Tenderers from Calcutta and other markets situated on the East Indian Railway are requested to calculate freight on the articles they Tender to supply at Nagpur, which must be booked as Railway materials, at the following rates:—

For Consignments below 300 maunds ..·1725 pies per maund per mile plus two pies terminal charges; the rate from Howrah to Assansol would therefore be two annas and one pie per maund.

Bulky articles, of which full loads cannot be made, or which require to be loaded separately on account of their size, &c. Four annas per truck per mile.

From Assansol to Nagpur and from Kutni to Nagpur on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway at four annas eight pies and three annas five pies, respectively, per maund irrespective of the class of goods. The Rules for capacity, however, must be observed.

HENRY CARPENTER,
Chief Storekeeper, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Nagpur, 23rd November, 1893.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 525 OF 1891.

POCHAJEE BYRAMJEE BATLIBOI, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Frere Road, within the Fort ....Plaintiff.

VERSUS

PEROZSHA FRAMJEE BATTLIWALLA, Parsee, residing at Bandora, in the District of Tanna..........................Defendant.

PURSUANT to the final Decree made in the above suit and bearing date the 26th day of June, 1893, the following immoveable properties will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in Two Lots before G. H. Farran, Esquire, Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of December, 1893, at the hour of three o'clock in the Afternoon.

PARTICULARS:—

All the estate, right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff, Pochajee Byramjee Batliboi, and of the abovenamed Defendant, Perozsha Framjee Battliwalla, or either of them in the two several properties next hereinafter described, that is to say:—

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground and batty fields grass land, together with the messuage or dwelling house, out-houses, cook rooms, stable, wells and mango and other trees standing thereon, commonly called or known by the name of "Perouz Baug," situate at Bandora, in the Taluka of Salsette, in the District of Thanna, containing by admeasurement eighty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-nine and one-fourth square yards, be the same a little, more, or less, and bounded on the North by vacant ground belonging to Bhundaree Koormaree and Antone Manoel De Monte and others, on the south by the property of Antone Manoel De Monte and others, on the East by the property of Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, and on the West partly by the Road, leading from Ghore Bunder and partly by the public Road, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Perozsha Framjee Battliwalla and are now in the possession of N. C. Macleod, Esquire, the receiver appointed herein, and are marked A B C D E F G and H in the plan lodged in the Office of the Commissioner.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of garden ground or land, together with the messuage, tenement or bungalow and stables, standing thereon and being in the New Town or Khetwadi ninth lane, without the Fort walls of Bombay, in the registration Sub-District of Bombay fronting the said lane on the East side thereof, containing by admeasurement one thousand, two hundred and eighty-nine square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 2181, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, and 2179 and New Nos 9261, 9222, and 9258, old Survey Nos 807, 809 and 806 and New Survey, No. 5487, and bounded on the East partly by the property of Jehangirjee Eduljee Tijoriwalla, partly by the property of Jamsetjee Eduljee Tijoriwalla, partly by the property of Eduljee Rustomjee Soonawalla, partly by the property of Cumroodin Tyebjee, and partly by the Khetwady eighth lane, on the West by the said Khetwady ninth lane, on the North partly by the property of Nanabhoy Hormusjee Nanaset, partly by the property of Eduljee Rustomjee Soonawalla and partly by the property of Cumroodin Tyebjee, and on the South by the property of the said Cumroodin Tyebjee, and which said bungalow and stable, hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 162, and together with the said piece or parcel of garden ground or land were formerly in the occupation of Pestonjee Limjee Gojee, and latterly in the possession of Perozsha Framjee Battliwalla, and are now in the possession of the said Receiver and are more particularly described in the plan lodged in the Office of the Commissioner and therein surrounded by a red coloured boundary.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, Attorneys for the abovenamed Plaintiff, at No. 13, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 28th day of October, 1893.

G. H. FARRAN,
Commissioner.

BADHAM PILE & COMPANY'S "PERFECTUM."

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CUT ON THE MOST APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

Cash Prices.

	Rs.	As
WHITE DRILL for Polo	11	4
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WHITE or DRAB MOLESKIN	13	8
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DRAB VELVET CORD	25	0
WOOLLEN BEDFORD CORD	25	0
FANCY WHIPCORD	25	0
SUPERFINE WHITE DOESKIN for Racing	31	8
SILK WARP WHITE CASHMERE	31	8

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE.
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
H. E. THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, &c., &c.

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GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE
CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
1883-84
D. MACROPOLO FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE

SPECIALITIES.

CIGARETTES
(Daily manufactured).

		Rs.	as.
Duke of Connaught	per 100	4	0
Finos Lady (for ladies and beginners)	"	3	0
Alpha (very mild)	"	2	8

These Cigarettes are daily manufactured of Yenitge Turkish Tobacco and finest paper; and are pronounced to be the best, freshest and cheapest Cigarettes ever manufactured in India.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS
(BY DIRECT IMPORTATION).

Rothschilds	per box of	25	Rs.	12	8
Reg. Principe	"	25	"	10	0
Reg. Reina	"	25	"	7	8
Trabucos	"	25	"	3	4
Caliope	"	50	"	6	0
Damas	"	100	"	10	0
Romeo Y Jullietta	"	50	"	5	8
Hidalgas	"	100	"	10	0
* Corea	"	25	"	5	0
Carolina	"	100	"	8	0
Delice	per packet of	20	"	1	0

* Gold foil round each Cigar.

PIPE TOBACCO.

		Rs.	as.
Own "Golden Leaf" Mild	per lb.	3	0
" "Golden Medium," Medium	"	2	8
" "Cavendish, Strong"	"	1	8

Originated by me, and has justly become famous, throughout India, as evinced by the large demand they have enjoyed during the past quarter century, attempts at spurious imitations having failed to displace or supplant them.

SUMATRA CIGARS.
(Own registered brand).

		Rs.	as.
Stanley Cigars, No. 1	per box of 100	4	0
Do. do. No. 2	"	3	8
Nautch Girl, Small size	"	3	0

These Cigars contain all that is delicious in Cigar smoking, being manufactured from an admixture of Sumatra and Dindigul garden grown tobaccos. These tobaccos are rich in their absolute purity and extreme delicacy of flavour; therefore no cigars have ever been made that can equal them. They are the finest in India, the most delicious made, a real luxury.

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PRICES EXCEPTIONALLY LOW.

CARD TRAYS.
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CENTRE PIECES.
COFFEE SETS.
ICE CREAM PLATES.
BONBONIERES.
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WASHHAND SERVICES.
BISCUIT BOXES.
Etc. etc.

THE MOST SUITABLE 'XMAS PRESENTS
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.

FLOWERPOTS.
INKSTANDS.
TRAYS.
SPECIMEN GLASSES.
BREAD BASKETS.
FRUIT STANDS.
PIN TRAYS.
TEA SETS.
ASH TRAYS.
FLOWER VASES.
SALAD BOWLS.
MATCHBOX HOLDERS.
MOCCA SETS.
Etc. etc.

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MAJOLICA ART WARE
Free by Post to the Mofussil on Application.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E.
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

LAMP WAREHOUSE,
R. DITMAR,
Late THEODOR KNAUST,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD
BOMBAY.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety.
NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother, sister, wife, children, or other near relatives

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SYKES & Co.,
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1, GRANT'S-LANE, CALCUTTA.

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LATEST ADDITIONS.
SUITABLE FOR HALLS, LIBRARIES, OFFICES, SCHOOLS.

	Rs.
Winding Monthly, 10 inches dial, made to our special order and design...............Rs. 45, Rs. 85, and	95
Winding Monthly, 10 inches dial, with self-acting Calendar on a second dial of 10 inches	110
Winding Weekly, Lever Clocks, Octagonal	23

The above Clocks are made to our special order, and have all been thoroughly tested and regulated, and as a guarantee of their excellence, our name has been impressed on the dial plate.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
Chronometer, Watch and Clock Manufacturers,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
No. 8, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Election of Deputy Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Arrival of the Maharajah of Mysore.
Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, Secretariat.
Dance at the Royal Yacht Club.
Reception at Government House, 5 to 7 p.m.
Dinner to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, Ripon Club.
The London Lyric Company, 9 p.m.
The Great Indian Circus, 9 p. m.

The Criminal Sessions.—On Saturday, at the Criminal Sessions, Mr. Justice Bayley stated, in reply to Mr. Gill, foreman of the Special Jury, that he did not intend to sit in the Sessions on Saturday, the 23rd instant, nor during the Christmas holidays.

Prince's Dock.—The s. s. Aldgate entered the dock on Saturday.

Victoria Dock.—The s. s. Kt. Companion entered and the s. s. Thames and City of Perth left the dock on Saturday.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong direct, per extra s. s. Teheran, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 2 p. m., on Monday, the 18th instant.

Volunteer Rifle Association.—It has been decided to hold the annual prize meeting of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Association, at the Coorla ranges, during the last week in January.

A missing Wife.—Jetha Soma, residing at Khoja Street, has reported to the police, that his wife, aged eighteen years, left home, on Friday night, taking with her Rs. 83 in cash, and has not since been heard of.

Notice to Jurymen.—Gentlemen of the Special Jury (who were not empanelled on Thursday afternoon, the 14th instant) are not required to attend at the High Court this morning, but to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10 a.m.

Band at the Esplanade Bandstand.—The Band of the B. V. Rifles will play the following programme, at 5-45 this evening :—

March	Under the Double Eagle	Fr. Wagner.
Overture	Nonna	Bellini.
Valse	Espagnole	Metra.
Gavotte	Love's Greetings	Field.
Selection	From Travatore	G. Verdi.
Galop	Iris	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Cycling Club Dance.—The first dance of the cold season, in connection with the above club, was given at the Town Hall, on Friday evening, and was fairly well attended. The entrance of the room was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flags, a pretty effect being produced by a number of cycles being arranged on the organ platform and partly hidden under a mass of foliage. A prominent place in the hall was taken by a neatly designed programme, comprising some eighteen items. Dancing commenced at 9-30, and was heartily carried on until the small hours. The affair was a decided success, the committee responsible for the arrangements being Messrs. Watson, Pell, Pearson, Knowles, Entwhistle, Penton, Derry, Haugton, and Claridge.

Mr. Malabari's Book.—The *Times* welcomes Mr. Malabari's "Indian Eye on English Life" as a remarkable volume of travels and experiences in England. It adds that Mr. Malabari understands our language perfectly, writes it with a force and skill which many a native (English) writer might envy. He observes with a friendly, but not uncritical eye, and he comments on our ways and institutions with the unsophisticated candour of one bred in the East, and imbued with its sentiments and traditions. In conclusion, the *Times* says, that the book is in reality what Montesquieu's "Lettres Persanes" and other literary apologues only pretended to be. Mr. Malabari does not spare us, and sometimes his criticisms are, perhaps, a little captious. But he writes, on the whole, with a kindly pen, and gives us a rare opportunity of seeing ourselves as others see us.

Death under Suspicious Circumstances.—Three Hindu labourers, named, Vithoo Gopal, aged 31, Vaman Essoo, aged twenty-five, and Krishna Goonaji, aged 30, employed in a wood depot, at Gogari Moholla, Null Bazaar, were yesterday afternoon conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, suffering from giddiness, cramps, and pain in their stomachs. It appears that these three labourers took their food, which consisted of dry fish and rice, at noon yesterday, and half-an-hour afterwards were suddenly seized with giddiness, cramps, and pain in their stomachs, which necessitated their removal to the Hospital, where Vithoo Gopal died at about 5 o'clock in the evening. The police are making inquiries as the cases are of a somewhat suspicious character. An inquest will be held this morning on the body of Vithoo Gopal. The other two men are progressing favourably towards recovery.

Native Chiefs at the Gujerati Dramatic Company.—His Highness Sir Keshrisingji, K.C.I.E., Maharaja of Idar, and His Highness Mansinghji, Thakoresaheb of Palitana, accompanied by their officers, retinue and other acquaintances and friends in Bombay, visited the Gujerati Dramatic Company on Wednesday and Thursday night, when they were received by Mr. Chhotalal Mulchand and Mr. Dayashanker Vasanji, the proprietors of the company, and were entertained with the performance of "Mansinh-Abheysinh." In honour of the occasion, the front and the interior of the theatre were tastefully illuminated, and red muslin carpets were spread all along the way from the entrance of the theatre to the box, specially prepared for their accommodation. At the close of the performance they were decorated with garlands and bouquets by Mr. Dayashanker. They were much pleased with the performance and general management of the company, and in appreciation thereof presented the company with a very liberal sum of money.

Conference.—The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the Bombay Presidency and the Central Provinces commenced on Thursday morning, under the chairmanship of Bishop Thoburn. Owing to the illness of the Rev. H. A. Crane, Pastor of the Bowen Church, Apollo Bunder, the meetings have been held at the Grant Road Church. Some twenty-five ministerial delegates have attended the conference, and encouraging reports have been received. This was especially the case with regard to Khandwa, were 600 applications for baptism have lately been made. The business of the conference has been entirely routine, and no questions of public interest have been discussed. The Conference terminates to-day (Monday) with a public meeting at 11 o'clock, and a communion service at 8 o'clock in the evening. Yesterday morning Bishop Thoburn presided at the annual children's service in connection with the Bowen Church.

Burglary at Girgaum Road.—Krishnaji Anunt, a clerk in the G. I. P. Railway, Audit Office, and residing at Mugbhat Lane, Girgaum Road, reported to the police, on Friday evening, that during his absence from home between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on the same day, at the office, some one entered his room by forcing open the padlock on the door and stole gold and silver ornaments and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 2,237 from two wooden boxes, which were also forced open. The police after making inquiries arrested a man, named Balkrishna Narayen, on whom the complainant rested his suspicions and who lived on the floor above the complainant's room, in the same house. Balkrishna Narayen was on Saturday last charged by Mr. Briscoe before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, with housebreaking and committing theft of the property, of the value of Rs. 2,237, belonging to the complainant, when the case was remanded in order to enable the police to make further inquiries.

Mr. Damodardas Gordhundas.—We take the following paragraph from Hongkong paper :—"Among the passengers who left Hongkong yesterday by the P. and O. steamer Sutlej was Mr. Damodardas Gordhundas, an educated Hindu gentleman and wealthy merchant of Bombay, who is on a tour round the world Mr. Gordhundas lately arrived here by way of America, having previously travelled in Europe. He has also visited Japan, Peking, the Great Wall of China, Tientsin, Chefoo, and Shanghai. He is the first native of India who has travelled over North China. He had an audience by H. E. the Viceroy Li Hung-chang at Tientsin, who presented him with a photograph of himself as a memento of the visit. During the conversation his Excellency mentioned that he is contemplating the building of two more cotton mills in the north, under official support. Mr. Gordhundas last year presented Bombay with a free library, costing about half a lakh of rupees, the first time such a gift has been made anywhere in India. It is Mr. Gordhundas' intention to utilize the benefits of his travels to promote the commercial, industrial, and educational movements of the Western Capital of India."

Welcome to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji.—In response to invitations issued by Mr. Ardeshir F. Unwalla, solicitor, a large number of Parsee and Hindu ladies and gentlemen were present on the Dadur Station yesterday morning, at 8-30, to greet the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M.P., on his way to Poona. A pretty group of young Parsee girls, under instruction from Mr. Pheroze Batliwalla, sang songs of praise and welcome. Mr. Dadabhai alighted from his carriage and was garlanded and presented with a superb bouquet by Mrs. Framjee Sorabjee Unwalla. Miss Unwalla also handed a very pretty card (worked on satin) to Mr. Dadabhai. After thanking those present, Mr. Dadabhai entered his carriage amidst loud and prolonged cheers. Amongst those present on the platform were Messrs. Vussonji Khimji, Lallji Shamji, Mr., Mrs., and Miss F. S. Unwalla, Drs. Battliwalla, Dadarkar, and Wadia, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Unwalla, Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Unwalla, Mr. N. B. Masani, Mr. N. D. Katruck, Messrs. K. F. Unwalla, K. R. Chichgar, S. R. Chichgar, Mr. R. Chichgar, J. R. Chichgar, P. M. Chichgar, E. C. Unwalla, and others. Many thanks are due to the railway authorities for making comfortable arrangements on the platform.

Goa News.—The earnings of the West of India Portuguese Railway for nineteen weeks of the second half-year ending 11th November amounted to a sum of Rs. 1,41,915 against Rs. 1,02,680 for a corresponding period last year—His Excellency the Governor-General is now in better health, and has been able to give personal attention to affairs of State. His Excellency still resides at the palace at Cabo.—The lighting of the road leading from Pangim to Cabo has been commenced from 1st of December. The Patriarch-Archbishop of Goa leaves Portugal for India during the current month, bringing with him Rev. Dr. Mathews de Oliveira, Professor at the Foreign Missions in Portugal, to be attached to the Archdiocese of Goa, and two other missionaries (Rev. Antonio de Azavedo and Rev. Joao Seraphim Gomes) to be posted at Belgaum.—Colonel Luis Carnevio, with Government permission, called a meeting on the 10th instant, to establish a Co-operative Society, to be confined to the military. The proposed Society will embrace recreative and educational objects as well as trading.—The Government is again advertising for tenders for taking over the steam launch service. Nothing is known about the result of the first tenders lately received. It is reported that Mr. Ludgero Gomes has offered to take up the service without Government subsidy. The condition of buying up the rickety steam launches by the tenderer will militate against favourable terms being offered.—During the week ending 18th November last the earnings of the West of India Portuguese Railway amounted to Rs. 232 per mile against Rs. 178 for the corresponding period last year. There are persistent rumours that Mr. Taborda, Chief Secretary to Government, is going to be transferred to Mozambique, and that his place here will be taken by the Chief Secretary of that province.—Owing to the exorbitant taxes on stall-holders demanded by the Municipality of Ilhas the attendance of traders at the fairs at Goa, Velha, and Pangim on the occasion of two recent festivals was comparatively meagre, producing less income than in previous years.—The ratification of the extradition treaty between Great Britain and Portugal was made on the 13th November.—Small-pox prevails at Margao, but the authorities have taken no steps to vaccinate the people. The disease which at other times has been quickly stamped out has been running throughout the year, and is becoming more prevalent.

THE BOMBAY SAILING ASSOCIATION.

A handicap race in connection with the Bombay Sailing Association took place on Saturday afternoon. The following boats were entered :—

Boat's name.	Rig.	Entered by
Janetta	Lugger	Lt F M Close
Red Rose	Lateen	Capt M A Humphreys
Senta	Cutter	Surg-Maj Boyd
Blue Bell	Cutter	Mr P G Messent

The course sailed was No. 2 in the list. From Pilo Schooner leaving it to starboard to middle ground buoy leaving it to port, round Tucker beacon leaving it starboard, round buoy close to Karanja beacon, leaving it to starboard and finishing with starboard side next to Pilot Schooner.

Exactly at 4 p. m., the gun was fired as a signal to start. All the boats together made a fair start. The Red Rose, Senta, and the Janetta making a flying start, the Blue Bell making it from the anchorage. The wind was fairly light and steady throughout and the sea was quite calm.

The following is the result :—

	Boats.	Start.	Finish.	Handicap.	Nett Time
1	Blue Bell	4	5 22 22	scratch	1 22 22
2	Senta	4	5 19 35	5' 22"	1 19 35
0	Janetta	4	5 23 56	6' 45"	1 23 56
0	Red Rose	4	5 24 52	3' 54"	1 24 52

THE MEETING OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—With reference to the report of the public meeting of the Medical Profession, which appeared in your Wednesday's issue, will you allow us to make a correction, that Dr. K. N. Bahadurji was not present at that meeting, but another gentleman, named Dr. K. R. Bahadurji, and to add that we have received a letter from Dr. Khory regretting his unavoidable absence from the meeting, and expressing his sympathy with the object of the meeting.—Yours, &c.,

B. S. SHROFF.
Hon. Secretary, B. M. Union.

Bombay Medical Union, December 16.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Both Companies of this Corps proceeded to Colaba, North Fort, on Saturday evening, No. 1 Company to complete their annual gun target practice, and No. 2 Company for drill on the 10-inch R. M. L. Guns. The result of the sporting was fair from all three guns which were manned by detachments under Sergeants Pinder, Wilson, and Watson. After the practice the parade was marched back to St. John's Church, where it was dismissed. Major Roughton, Captains Leslie, and Wilson, and Lieutenants Penny and Barrow were the officers on parade. The following were the highest score made in 11th and 12th Spoon Competitions at Coorla, where the contest for the Warner Cup also took place last week :—

11th Competition.

	Points.
Gr. N. Catchpole	17*
Gr. Eakin	14
Bombr. Wyllie	12
Gr. Hosborn	12
Gr. Ashdown	11
Gr. Fraser	7

* Winner of spoon.

12th Competition.

A. Br. Traylen	20†
Hon. Mr. Massey	20‡
Sergt. Jackson	20§
Gr. J. Reed	19ll
A. Br. Blodwell	17
Gr. Butler	17

† Winner of Warner Cup and Silver medal and 1st Spoon. ‡ Winner of 2nd Spoon. § Handicapped 3 points. ll Winner of 3rd Spoon.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

The following is the parade state of Saturday last :—

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Capts.	Lieuts.	Staff Sergts.	Sergts.	Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.
A Company	...	1	..	1	1	...	23	26
B "	1	..	..	...	3	...	10	14
C "	..	1	1	...	2	...	18	22
D "	...	...	1	...	2	...	20	23
E "	...	1	1	1	2	...	22	27
F "	...	1	1	..	1	...	18	21
G "	1	1	..	..	3	1	29	35
H " } Cadets.	..	...	..	...	..	1	6	7
I "	..	..	...	..	..	...	5	5
Army Staff	1	...	...	2	..	...	6	9
Staff and Band	...	..	..	...	1	..	29	30
Total..	3	5	4	4	15	2	186	219

The following officers were on parade viz. :—Majors R S Brown, H A Acworth, T W C Leathem (adjutant) ; Captains J P Baird, F Place, G F Lund, J W Smith, S Tomlinson ; Lieuts J P Cornforth, (Quartermaster), D J Sharp, J H Ferneaux, and R Snell.

ARRIVAL OF R. I. M. S. MAYO.

The Royal Indian Marine Steamer Mayo, under the command of Captain T. A. L. DeBerry, arrived in harbour, on Saturday last, from Karachi, with the following passengers :—Staff Sergeant J. Lees, wife, and one child, Ordnance Department, Sergeant A. Mason wife, and two children, Commissariat Department, two men, 2nd Bombay Infantry, one man 21st Hussars, one man Remount Department, two men Bombay Sappers and Miners, 18 followers, 12 women, and 19 children.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

TRIAL OF THE BOMBAY RIOTERS.

RIOTING AT CAMATEEPOORA.

The trial of the following case was resumed on Saturday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley and the same Special Jury. Ballaram Motiram was charged with rioting, armed with deadly weapon ; with damaging and defiling a place of worship, with intent to insult the religion of the Mahomedans ; and with causing grievous hurt ; the other charges against the prisoner being at present withheld. The Hon. Mr. Lang, with Mr. Anderson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown ; and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, appeared for the defence.

The evidence for the prosecution was proceeded with ; the prisoner, who had performed the funeral obsequies of his father, being present in the dock.

Behari Badal, a Hindu coolie in the employ of the Municipality, said he lived in 5th Camateepoora Street, where the *rekla* stables were situated. He was in the chawl nearest to the stables on the morning of the 12th August last, the second day of the riots. A mob of Hindus came to the street, about 8-30 a. m., led by the prisoner. He was armed with a stick, and said to the Camatees " Break the Mussulman's reklas." They were accordingly broken. Prisoner then ordered the rioters to carry away some of the Mussulman's goats. Naghia took one goat, and Shenna another. Witness claimed a third she-goat, which belonged to somebody, and the prisoner said it belonged to a Mussulman, and he told witness to take an oath that it belonged to him. As the goat was with a young one, witness took a false oath and saved the animal. The crowd then went away with the two goats in the direction of 8th Street.

Did you know prisoner before ?—Yes ; for a long time before.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jardine : How did you know the prisoner ?—I used to go to a Bania, with whom I had dealings at the corner of the 11th Street. Prisoner used to come to the same shop, and I used to see him frequently. He has also a gymnasium.

What is the Bania's name ?—Nursoo. No, no ; Dewjee.

What is his father's name ?—I don't know. He is a grain dealer, and I used to purchase rice and *dall* at his shop for cash.

What has prisoner to do with him ?—I don't know. I am employed under Mr. Powell in the 5th ward of the Municipality.

What did you do with the goat ?—I gave it to Raisad Ali.

Mr. Lang : He is the last witness, my lord.

Witness continued : I am quite sure I am not employed under Mr. Hallums. I had nothing to do with the goat before.

Was it given up to you at once when you swore it was yours ?—Yes.

Besides Naghia and Shenna, did you know any other persons ?—If they are brought before me, I will recognise them. There were many persons in the crowd ; stones were being thrown about ; and there was a great disturbance.

Have you pointed out Naghia and Shenna to the police ?—Not at the time.

Did you point them out ?—Yes, after a month when the police came to make enquiries.

Did you point out Shenna ?—No, I did not.

To whom did you point out, Naghia ?—To a Hindu policeman.

What is his name ?—I don't know.

Was he arrested ?—He was not.

Did you point out any other person except Naghia and Shenna ?—No, I pointed out Naghia and Shenna, and they were arrested.

Did you see them arrested ?—Yes.

In whose custody were they ?—They were not in custody. I pointed them out, but they were not arrested.

His Lordship : You have first said they were arrested.

Mr. Jarnine : He said that distinctly.

Did you point out any other persons ?—No.

Re-examined by Mr. Lang : As a matter of fact, I do not know whether Naghia was arrested or not.

Khudabux Lalmahomed, examined by Mr. Anderson, said he remembered the morning of the 12th August last about 10 o'clock. The rioters broke open his door and came in. He, Sakina, and her three children were in the room.

His Lordship :—Who is Sakina ?—My nephew's wife.

Witness, continuing, said prisoner was the leader of the mob, who were armed with sticks and stones. Witness had known him for three years. He knocked down from the fire-place the pot containing the food ("kichree") which was place upon it. Sakina was hiding in a nanee. The prisoner flung the fire-stove against Shakina. It struck against a wall ; and the fire fell upon the children. Witness said to prisoner "For God's sake, don't burn my children." Prisoner took up a weaving shaft and struck witness a blow on the top of the head with one hand. Witness then opened a back door, which opens into 10th Street, and escaped with Mahomed Sidik, a child of three years, Sakina escaped with the other children by the same door. Witness returned to his room four days later with a police sowar ; but found all his property wrecked and gone with the exception of weavers' shafts.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jardine : I received only one blow on the head. Sakina was not struck.

None of the rioters struck the children ?—No, but the fire fell upon them.

They allowed you to escape ?—I opened the back door and escaped.

They did not strike you while escaping ?—I was struck five or six blows with a stick.

You said you had received only one blow ?—I said I received one blow on the head. When escaping, I received five or six blows on the back.

Did you say that before the magistrate ?—Yes.

It is not taken down ?—I don't know. I said so.

Sakina was not hurt when escaping ?—No.

Nor the children ?—No ; the fire fell upon Mahomed Sidik. It was an earthen fire-stove, not very hot, and it was flung at Sakina, but missed its aim.

Did Sakina duck in or did it go over her head ?—It went over her head and struck against the wall. Two of the children received slight burns from the fire. Prisoner had stones in both his hands, of the size of ordinary road-metal. The chawl is occupied by Mahomedans except two Hindus.

Were the rooms of any other Mahomedans attacked ?—I don't know.

Did you see the Mahomedans in any of the other rooms assaulted ?—I don't know. I went and lived five or six days in Oomer Jamal's stables, and then went to live in a room at Mudunpoora. I treated myself and the children for the injuries we had received.

Did you complain to the police of the injuries you had received ;—Yes, six or seven days afterwards, when the police came to make enquiries.

When did the police come to make enquiries ?—A month or a month and a-half afterwards.

Mr. Jardine put in the witness's deposition before the magistrate.

Re-examined by Mr. Lang : There were many other Mahomedans who had taken refuge in Oomer Jamal's stables.

Sakina, a woman, examined by Mr. Lang, said that on the morning of the 12th August, she lived in a room at Camateepoora with her husband's uncle, and her three children. She was cooking "kichree" when the rioters came with the cries of "plunder, strike." They broke the door of her room. Prisoner kicked the fire-stove with his foot. She was concealed in the *nanee* with her children. Prisoner lifted up the firestove and threw it at witness. It did not hit her, but struck the wall. The fire fell upon her children. She screamed much, and Khodabux screamed much, and begged prisoner not to burn the children. Prisoner then struck Khodabux with a stick on the head. He opened the door and ran out, when he received two or four more blows. Witness therefore also ran out with her children. She held two of her children in her arms, and led the third by the hand. Witness knew prisoner, who keeps a gymnasium, and used to sit in a chair outside the gymnasium.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jardine : Did anybody remind you just now of the four blows received by Khodabux ?—No.

Did you mention about the blows before the magistrate ?—Yes.

Who struck Khodabux the four or five blows ?—The prisoner.

Had he anything in his hands when he threw the fire-stove at you ?—He had stones in his hands, which he threw down. The other persons had stones in their hands.

Did you recognise any of the other persons ?—I can if they are brought before me.

You were not struck at all ?—No.

Nor burned by the fire ?—No. The children were burned, I escaped through the back door with my children.

Through a crowd of persons ?—Yes.

And Khodubux also passed through the crowd ?—Yes.

The crowd did not molest you ?—They did not because we had the children in our arms.

Ismail Hoolla, a Mahomedan weaver, said he lived in 11th Camateepoora street in the same chawl as Khodabux. At 10 a.m., on the second day of the riots, a mob came through the street, and seeing them, witness closed the door of the room. It was a large crowd, and in front of it was the prisoner. The door of witness's room was broken open, and two stones came into the room. Prisoner first entered the room, and there were others behind him. He struck witness a blow with a stick. The blow was aimed at the head, but witness put his right arm up and warded it off. Witness suffered for two or two months and a-half from the injury caused to his right arm.

Was the bone of the arm broken ?—Yes, and it was adjusted in hospital afterwards. Being struck, I escaped by the back door of the chawl along the gully between the two chawls. I went to hospital two or four days after the riots. I knew prisoner before. He keeps a gymnasium in 11th Street. I knew his name before he came to the room.

His Lordship : Did you remain in hospital, or were you an out-door patient ?—An out-door patient.

(To Mr. Lang : I have got a medical certificate, I afterwards used domestic medicines.)

Cross-examined by Mr. Jardine : The medical certificate mentions two abrasions which I received since the riots.

How many persons entered your room when the door was broken open ?—Only the prisoner. There were persons outside.

Did you recognise any of the other persons ?—I did not see. I escaped by the back door, which was not fastened. It opens inside. I was in the room behind that through which the prisoner came in.

Mahomedkhan Yassin, a policeman, said that on the morning of the second day of the riots he was at the corner of 14th Street, at Camateepoora with three or four other policemen, when a mob of Hindus were plundering a fire-wood depot. Witness was standing near the Napier Iron Foundry. Witness and the other policemen went to the depot. Witness saw the prisoner there. He was ordering the people to plunder. The owner of the depot said to prisoner—"Ballaram Sett, what is it you are doing? Yesterday you looted and struck. Go to your house and sit quietly." Prisoner said to the Camatees:—"He is a salla Mussulman, strike him." Prisoner struck Oomer a blow with a stick in the left fore-arm, and another in the right side. Seeing him struck, witness and the other policemen ran down the central Street. They met police havildar Dawood, a subedar of a native regiment, and some soldiers. The crowd followed witness and his companions, but seeing the soldiers, they ran away into their respective houses. Witness then ran up to prisoner, and seized him in the front near the *otla* of his house. Prisoner dragged witness inside the house and up three or four steps of the staircase. (Is shown the upper portion of a jacket with gold buttons sticking to it.) Witness struggled with prisoner and was dragged up the *otla*, and the portion of his jacket and the gold buttons remained in witness's hands. Oomer and Dawood came to witness's assistance ; they surrounded prisoner ; and seized him. He was taken to the Byculla police station, where he remained until he was bailed.

How long have you been on duty in the Camateepoora district ?—About a year and a-half. I knew prisoner during that time. I knew him by name. He used to come near my post, and to sit there.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jardine : Did you go to prisoner's house on Sunday morning ?—No ; I arrested him about 8 a.m.

Did you arrest him in his house ?—No. ; I arrested him in 13th Street.

Did you arrest him in his house ?—No ; I arrested him in the street. He dragged me up the *otla* and into the house.

Did you arrest Ballaram's father in his house before you arrested Ballaram ?—No ; some soldiers of the Native Infantry arrested him.

Did you not arrest the tailor ?—No ; the soldiers arrested him.

Did you not then go into the room of Madhavrao Ballajee ?—No.

Did you not there enquire where prisoner's room was ?—No.

Did you then go to the second floor and arrest prisoner there ?—No.

Where were Ballaram's father and the tailor arrested ?—They were arrested by native soldiers in 13th Street.

The tailor lived in prisoner's house ?—I don't know that.

At whose instance did the soldiers arrest them ? Did you instruct them ?—No. I do not know at whose instance.

Did you state that Ballaram's father and the tailor were rioting ?—I said so after they were arrested.

Were they proceeded against for rioting ?—I do not know.

In the Police Court you said they were not proceeded against ?—No. So far as I know they were not proceeded against.

Now, did you recognise any other person in the firewood depot besides prisoner, his father, and the tailor ?—Yes.

Did you arrest any other persons ?—No.

Have you arrested any other persons since ?—No.

Then I may take it that prisoner was the only person out of the mob at the fire-wood depot who has been proceeded against ?—Yes.

On Friday night the regiment came to Camateepoora ?—Not on Friday night, but on Saturday.

At what hour did they come to Camateepoora ?—I don't know. I heard of their arrival on Saturday evening.

Did you arrest any other Hindus on Friday or Saturday near the iron foundry ?—No.

Prisoner was the only person you arrested in Camateepoora in connection with the riots ?—Yes.

And he, and his father, and the tailor were the only persons arrested in connection with the riots in Camateepoora ?—Yes.

You were pursuing the prisoner ?—Yes ; and as he turned his face to look at me, I seized him.

Had he a stick in his hand ?—No ; he had thrown it away.

Did he strike you ?—No.

You received no damage in your struggle with the prisoner ?—No. Two stones hit me as I was pursuing him.

Did anybody strike you at the fire-wood depot ?—Somebody threw two stones at me, when prisoner struck Oomer. They hit me in my back.

Nobody struck you with a stick ?—No.

Re-examined by Mr. Lang : There was much rioting in Camateepoora, on Saturday at intervals.

Were there sufficient policemen to make arrests ?—No ; I had only five or six policemen with me.

Since Ballaram was arrested, have you received instructions to make any arrest ?—No. Several persons have been sentenced to imprisonment in connection with the Camateepoora riots.

Shaik Dawood Shaik Oosman, police havilar, gave corroborative evidence. When witness saw prisoner following sepoy, he cried out "Seize ; don't allow anybody to escape." Prisoner then ran away into 13th Street, followed by the sepoy and by witness. Prisoner was seized ; he had thrown away his stick somewhere. When he was seized, he dragged the policeman up his verandah. Witness and Oomer ran and seized prisoner near the staircase of his house. He was afterwards taken to the Byculla police station.

Did you know prisoner's father ?—Yes. He and the tailor were seized below the *otla* and in the street. Oomer was hurt and went to hospital. He had gone to his native country on leave.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jardine : Oomer went to hospital not for the injury, but for some other ailment ?—I don't know.

How long have you been on duty at Camateepoora ?—About four years. I know some of the people there ; not many.

There was much rioting in Camateepoora ?—Yes.

How many Mussulmans did you arrest ?—About 20 or 25 in the whole section.

How many Camatees did you arrest besides the prisoner, his father, and the tailor ?—I assisted in arresting about ten Hindus. It is difficult to know a Camattee from a Hindu.

Soojawarkhan, subedar of the 5th Infantry, said that, on the morning of the 12th August, he was on duty in Camateepoora with forty sepoys and Dawood, a police havildar. At 8 a.m., witness went with Dawood and ten sepoys to a fire-wood depot. There were about 100 Hindus, armed with sticks ; and some had flings in their hands, by means of which they threw stones. The crowd fled on seeing them. Witness saw a policeman pursued by three or four Hindus, and he said to the policeman, "Why do you run away, seize the stout man there." The prisoner was the stout man. The policeman went and seized the prisoner in the front. He was then in the road. Prisoner dragged the policeman up his *otta* and into the house. Witness told the havildar to go and assist the policeman. He was finally seized and brought out of the house. His jacket was torn in the front. Two other Hindus were arrested by witness in the street. When prisoner was arrested and his hands were being tied, the old man entreated them. Witness thought he also was concerned, and ordered his arrest.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jardine : The old man was tied up with prisoner's jacket.

In what street is the house in which you arrested the prisoner ?—I believe in the 2nd Street. The soldiers were stationed in the 5th Street.

To Mr. Lang : I had forty soldiers with me at first on Friday. Fifteen joined about 6-30 a.m. on Saturday. That morning there was a large funeral procession which came to the burial-ground in Grant Road.

Lacka Samjee, examined by Mr. Lang, said he knew Jooma Jewraj who, at the time of the riots, kept a fire-wood depot in Camateepoora. He was now gone to Zanzibar. Witness had gone on board the steamer with another passenger on last Tuesday. His wife and family were with him ; and he left Bombay in that steamer.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jardine : It was by a mere chance that I saw him on board the steamer. The police came to make enquiries, and I told them I live at Dongree, a long way off from Camateepoora.

His Lordship : Why did you go on board the steamer ?—To see my relations off.

Mr. Lang tendered in evidence the deposition of Jooma Jewraj, Mr. Jardine objected, but his Lordship overruled the objection. Mr. Lang read Jooma's deposition to the jury.

The case for the prosecution closed here.

In reply to his Lordship, the prisoner said he left his case in the hands of his counsel.

Mr. Jardine, in summing up the case, said there were a large number of charges at first laid against the prisoner in half a dozen cases, which had since been reduced to three on the objection raised by the learned counsel. He had taken extreme caution in watching each one of the charges so promiscuously made. The point was whether the jury could find, in so many charges trumped up against the prisoner, evidence which would in the least satisfy them? Could they make out from the trumped-up witnesses those who really spoke the truth? They knew that there was considerable excitement in Camateepoora on the first days of the riot. People were running to and fro, and there was confusion everywhere. There was first the attack on the Mahomedan weaver's house ; and what was the evidence with regard to that? The learned counsel would call the owner of the house, and he would state what actually occurred. The chief witness for the prosecution said he could not swear to the identity of the prisoner. All the witnesses, who professed to have seen the prisoner in a crowd of 150 persons, could not identify any other person but the prisoner, against whom the prosecution had multiplied the charges as much as they could. The next charge was as to the razing of the *durgah*, and the learned counsel pointed to the improbability of the riot taking place thereon that morning. The ignorant witnesses could not say whether the troops had arrived in Camateepoora on Friday night or not. The fact was that, from an early hour on Friday evening, the military were in possession of Camateepoora ; and it was most improbable that the mob committed unchecked outrages at the *durgah*. The witnesses on this part of the case contradicted each other in material particulars. They identified the prisoner in a curious way. The question was put whether they could recognise the man in Court ;—the interpreter turned round towards the prisoner : and the witness naturally pointed to him as the person he had seen leading the mob. The strongest case the European witnesses made amounted to this. There was a body of rioters who came up to the 6th Street and held a consultation, and then divided into two parties. They had then Hallums jumping over a railing and stopping the course of the rioters merely by holding up his hand. There was then the interesting conversation between Hallums and the prisoner about the number of Mussulmans under the control of the former : and then the rioters suddenly fled. The jury had the account of two eminent men like Hallums and Mowforth checking the rioters by the mere motion of their hands : and it must appear to them to be the most improbable version of the Camateepoora riots. Hallums at first said he had never seen the prisoner before ; and then, in answer to the foreman of the jury, he said he might have seen him three or four times before. The learned counsel said the jury would agree with him in his remark, that this was not the kind of evidence to justify a conviction on a serious charge. Commenting upon the evidence regarding the throwing of the fire-stove, the learned counsel pointed to the exaggerations the witnesses had attached to the incident. What was the upshot of the whole matter? Why, nobody was seriously hurt. It appeared that somebody having an interest in the case had tutored the witnesses to put the incident before the jury in the thickest colours they could lay on. Then turning to the alleged formidable attack upon the Mahomedans living in the chawl nearest to the *reklas*, Mr. Jardine said the man was allowed to escape by a back door, and all the outrage committed upon him amounted to a single blow! The next matter to which Mr. Jardine invited the attention of the jury was the riot at the firewood depot. The story told in connection with it, was, said the learned counsel, an absolutely improbable story. There was a large crowd of dangerous rioters, and yet not one of the witnesses was in a position to recognise more than one member of it—the prisoner. The defence said that the story was absolutely untrue. The prisoner was not at the depot at all. He was sitting all the time on the second floor of his house, from which he was dragged out by the police. Mr. Jardine submitted the evidence was not of the kind which could justify a conviction. No charge of rioting was made against the prisoner until a late period. It was considered of very great importance in English courts that a complaint should be made soon after the commission of the offence. Here no complaint was made against the prisoner until long afterwards ; and that circumstance was always viewed with suspicion. Mr. Jardine asked the jury not to be led away by any general impressions ; but to confine themselves to the evidence laid before them in respect of each charge.

Evidence was then called for the defence.

Mr. John Campbell, C. E., produced plans he had made of the various places mentioned in the depositions of the witnesses in the case.

At this stage, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Monday) morning.

HIGH COURT.—December 18.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Parsons.)
At 12 O'clock.
For Dismissal.

30-92—Dickshit and H—Tookarm Vithooji and another vs Theodore Jackson Walsh and others—Bicknell M and M.

For Consent Decree.

398-92—M H Khan—Essoofally Essajee vs Rajbhai Sullemanjee and another—Wadia and G.
83-93—Thakoredas D and C—Padamsi Doongersee vs Devkabal—Little S N and B.

For Investigation of Pauperism.

64-93—In person—Sitaram Lukshimanjee and another vs Vinayek Balkrishna Joshi and others—Mansookhlal D and J.
65-93—In person Shaikh Ahmed bin ShaikhHuyat vs Shaikh Mahomed bin Hajee Mahomed and others vs Wadia and G.
51-93—M L Shroff—for pauper—Oomer Khan bin Hussan Khan and another vs Abdurlla bin Hussan Khan and others.
71-93—In person—Mathew Satisstazza vs Theodore Jackson Walsh and others—Bicknell M and M.
56-93—Daphtary and F—Neba Dewsee and others vs Dewsee Bhowjee and others. Wadia and G.

New Long Causes.

316-93—In person—Jethabai Anandjee vs Haribai Khandurjee and another.
439-93—Ardasir H and D—Framjee Sorabjee Barucha vs The New Great Eastern S and W Co and others—Edgelow and G.
465-93—Crawford B and Co—Thomas Wilson and others vs S J Tellery.
466-93—Crawford B and Co—Arthur Leslie Clarke and others vs Dulloo Jetha and others—Payne G and S.
522-93—Jehangir D—Estherbai vs Nira Naiqueen.
523-93—Edgelow and G—Mangaldas Tapidas vs Framjee Pestonjee Vakeel and others—Nanu H and Ardasir H and D.
537-93—Crawford B and Co—Narrondas Raoji vs Purshotumdas Nagindas and others—Chitnis M and M.
531-03—Muljee and R—Kadar Fakir Mahomed and another vs Kustoorchand Javerchand and others—Little S N and B.
536-93—Edgelow and G—Sittaram Vishnu Sukhtunker vs The Jadhowjee Raghowjee M Co Ld—Little S N and B.

Postponed Long Causes.

483-93—In person—a pauper—Charlotte Ellen Dale vs Frank Hamilton Dale—Part heard.
186-93—Payne, G and S—E Spinner and another vs Heeralal Soonderlal and others—Dikshit and H and In person.
158-93—Edgelow and G—Muncherji Bamonjee vs Chatoorbhooj Bhaichandbai and others—Crawford B and Co.
459-93—Bhai shunker and K—Deewalibai vs Tribhowandas Ruttonjee Mody.
410-93—Daphtary and F—Remon Saheb bin Hussan Saheb vs Shaik Ebrahimchand—M H Khan.
268-93—Chalk W and S—Pacotti San Jao vs Dagree—T A Bland.
183-92—Payne G and S—Paladdas Subkurn vs Ram Raoji Jambiker—Dikshit and H.
435-92—Wadia and G—Cowasjee Pallonjee Pochkanawalla vs Hormusjee Manockjee Mody—Nanu and H.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Farran.)
Petition for Hearing.

Wadia and G—for Petitioner—In the matter of the Indian Company's Act VI of 1882 and in the matter of the Wadia Mills Company Limited—Nusserwanjee Ardasir Hormusjee Petitioner—Craigie L and O, for Creditors—Brown and M. for Trustees.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal
Postponed Long Causes.

176-93—Brown and M—Narayen Raghoonath vs Vinayekrao Bhaskerjee and others—Chitnis, M and M, M and J and F and M—Part heard.
94-93—Brown and M—Dewjee Vussonjee and others vs Narondas Toolsidas and others—Payne, G and S and Thakordass, D and C.
191-93—Crawford, B and Co—Vussonjee Jairam and another vs Bai Ashabai and another—Little, S, N and B—Daphtary and F.
76-93—Mansuklal, D and J—Bai Dahi alias Navivahu vs Hurgowandas Jiwandas and another—Muljee and R, Little, S N and B.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 15th December, 1893.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 11 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	30·003
Temperature of the Air	78·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	68·5
Dew Point	63·3
Relative humidity of Air	0·475
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	5·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	84·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	69·0
General Direction of wind*	ENE, E, NNW, N.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	251

* From midnight to midnight.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Ellora, 1,470 tons, Captain W. H. Jacobs, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, &c., with a general cargo and nine deck passengers.

The Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Naderi, 1,168 tons, Captain A McAllister, sailed yesterday for Jedda, &c., with a general cargo and 550 pilgrims.

The Hansa Line s. s. Gutenfels, 1,749 tons, Captain M Thormann, sailed on Saturday last for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with a general cargo.

The Bombay Japan Line, s s Hiroshima Maru, 2,031 tons, Captain J B MacMillan, will sail to-day for Japan &c, with a general cargo, Mr Hori Mosutti as cabin for Yokohama and 8 deck passengers for Singapore.

The City Line s. s. City of Perth, 2,605 tons Captain J. Swan, sailed on Saturday last for Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Possman, Mrs and Miss Possman, Mr and Mrs Beaumont, Captain and Mrs England, Mr Ruttonjee Bomonjee and one deck.

The B I S N Co's s s Karagola, 597 tons, Captain J Robertson, arrived in harbour on Saturday last, from Karachi (14th December), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs Bowman, Mrs Parker, Mr Lye, Mr Kaka, Dr Keith, Mr Raynar. Mr and Master E Dinshaw and 195 deck.

The B I S N Co's s s Assyria, 970 tons, Captain G. A. Shepherd, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Major Mayne, two Misses Mayne, Mr N B G Strong, Major Ridell, Mr Goverdhundas Khatow, Sergt W M N Young, Mr Sulleman Amanir, Mr Sayed bin Meshire, Mr Abdool Mashen, Mr Saleh Mesah and 65 deck.

The B I S N Co's s s Simla. 1,039 tons, Captain T J Grier, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from the Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo, 75 cases opium, 81 horses, 29 syces, and the following passengers :—Mrs Eyra and Son, Dr S B Rebello, Mr H A Jaffer bin Ally, Mr R Pir Mahomed, Mr Jasum, Anjur Mr H Sayed Mahomed, Mr H Mehdy Shaikally and friend, Mr Ally bin Abdoola, Mr H B A Ebrahim, Mr Mahomed Hoosein, Mr S B H Moola, and friend, Mr A B Abdoola, Mr H Heramund, 8 second class, and 69 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—December 16.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
C	Naderi	1168	McAllister	Red Sea	17-12	B&P S N Co
C	Mobile	950	McAdum	Persian Gulf	NF	B & P SN Co
E	Gutenfels	1749	Thorman	Hamburgh	16-12	Glade &Co
F	Clan Fraser	1330	Henderson	Genoa	23-12	F Muir &Co
G	John Davie	1013	Richard	Marseilles		H A Hassam
H&J	Java	919	Frashaw	Zanzibar	20-12	B I S N Co
M	Avoca	904	Abdula	Zanzibar	20-12	V Ebrahim&Co
N	Benedict	1581	Hensey	Marseilles	20-12	J Mackintosh

HARBOUR WALL.

Posiani	542	G Ahmed	Bhownagar	16-12	Shepherd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
2	H. Maru	2031	Mcmillan	China	18-12	Tata & Sons
5	Teheran	1670	Cole	China	16-12	P & O Co
8	Poseidon	2433	Fethner	China	21-12	A L S N Co
10	Cy of Perth	2605	Swan	Karachi	16-12	Sir C Forbes

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Satrunji .... Shepherd & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
16	Simla (s)	Grier	Busreh, Dec. 4.
	Karagola (s)	Robertson	Karachi, Dec. 14.
	R. I. M. S. Mayo	DeBerry	Karachi, Dec. 14.
	Nadir (s)	Budd	Calcutta, Nov. 26.
17	Clyde (s)	Parfitt	Aden, Dec. 12.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
16	Pachumba (s)	Boon	Karachi.
	City of Perth (s)	Swan	Karachi.
	Carthage (s)	De Horne	London, &c.
	Gutenfels (s)	Thormann	Hamburg, &c.
17	Ellora (s)	Jacobs	Calcutta, &c.
	Naderi (s)	McAllister	Jedda, &c.
	Assyria (s)	Shepherd	Persian Gulf.

The steamer Hiroshima Maru, Capt. MacMillan, obtained her port-clearance on Saturday last for Japan, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading on Saturday last :—
Steamer Java, for Zanzibar, &c.
" Mobile, for Jedda, &c.
" Aldgate, for Hamburg, Marseilles, &c.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Cityty of Perth (s), 2606, Swan
Gutenfels (s), 1750, Thormann
Benedick (s), 1581, Hansey
C. Fraser (s), 1330, Henderson
Aldgate (s), 2208, Cheshire
Knight Companion (s), 2343, Durant
Sutlej (s), 2103, Worcester
Assam (s), 1611, Creery
Brindisi (s), 2129, Blackburn
Gwalior (s), 1648, Speck
Malwa (s), 1694, Blackburn
Nizam (s), 1615, Leigh
Poseidon (s), 2143, Fellner
Siam (s), 1589, Weighell
Surat (s), 1677, Hill
Teheran (s), 1684, Cole
Thibet (s), 1665, Denny
Hiroshima Maru (s), 2005 MacMillan
Lindisfarne (s), 1944, Andrew
Doris (s), 817, Raben
Beltor (s), 1930, Holman
Blue Cross (s), 1259, Smith
Inishowen Head (s), 1988
Longships (s), 2843
Almora (s), 1667, Forbes
John Davie (s), 1013, Richards
Hutton Hall (sp), 1989, Rowlands
Ladakh (sp), 1942, Thomas

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

H M S Assaye, Bradford
H M S Marathon, Hill
H M S Sphinx, Pelly
R I M S Clive, Finny
R I M S Dalhousie, Black
R I M S Minto, Billings
R I M S Plassy, Gunn

KARACHI.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.			
6	Mary E. Russell sp	Nickels	Mauritius.
7	Etolia s	Jones	Liverpool via Bombay.
9	Pachumba s	Boon	Bombay.
	Tregenna s	Glasson	Colombo.
12	Mecca s	Skinner	Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.			
6	Alboin s	Race	Liverpool.
	Dulwich s	Cox	Hull.
	Kt. Commander s	Thomas	Hull.
7	Kola s	Russell	Bombay.
	Kilwa s	Gimblett	Persian Gulf.
9	Endeavour s	Breckon	North Shields.
	Pachumba s	Boon	Bombay.
12	City of Khios s	McFerson	Liverpool.
12	Rowtor s	Balleine	Dunkirk.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Ship Loch Eck, Pittendrigh, The Bo Co., Ld., not known.
" Columbus, Jangbans, Ismailji Kurrimji, not known.
" Mary E. Russell, Nickels, The Captain for Mauritius.
S. S. Lord Bangor, Davie, W Cooper and Co. for Dunkirk.
" Inishowe Head, Thompson, Ralli Brothers, not known.
" Branksome Hall, Hood, Sir C Forbes & Co, for Liverpool.
" Etolia, Jones, W. Cooper and Co., for Liverpool.
" Tregenna, Glasson, Ralli Brothers for Hull.
" Mecca, Skinner, McIver, Mackenzie & Co. for P Gulf.
" Rheinfels, Weber, Donald Graham & Co. for Hamburg.

KARACHI EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(From 5th to 11th December.)

EXPORTS.

Karagola s, (Bombay)—549 cwts cotton unpressed, 86 cwts wool unpressed, 833 cwts jowaree, 5,480 cwts jowaree, for transhipment, to Aden, 57 cwts rice, 1 451 cwts rice for transhipment, to Aden, 1,294 corges skins, 50 corges hide for transhipment, to Genoa, 210 lbs tea for transhipment, to London.

Pachumba s, (Bombay)—598 cwts cotton unpressed, 190 cwts wheat, 126 cwts jowaree, 1,086 corges skins, and 21 corges hide.

Elton s, (Antwerp)—2,179 bales cotton, 23,000 cwts rapeseed &c, 6,000 cwts gingellyseed and 29,456 cwts wheat.

Queen Louise s, (Havre)—88,806 cwts rapeseed &c.

Kolpino s, (Hull via Bombay)—6,000 cwts rapeseed &c, 30,728 cwts wheat, 794 cwts linseed, and 1,500 lbs tea.

Kt Commander s, (Hull)—94,000 cwts wheat.

Dulwich s, (Hull)—77,394 cwts wheat.

Country Crafts s, (Bombay)—234 cwts rapeseed &c, 1,163 cwts wheat.

IMPORTS.

Worsley Hall s, (North Shields)—210 tons coke.

Niagara s, (Liverpool)—1,450 pieces grey goods (foreign), 250 pieces white goods (foreign).

Pachumba s, (Bombay)—975 pieces grey goods (foreign), 3,533 pieces grey goods (Indian), 2,924 pieces white goods (foreign), 137 pieces prints (foreign), 12,600 lbs grey yarns (Indian), and 1,080 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign).

Kapurthala s, (Bombay)—50 pieces grey goods (foreign), 200 pieces grey goods (Indian).

Rufford Hall s, (Liverpool)—890 pieces grey goods (foreign), and 222 pieces prints (foreign).

Kolpino s, (Hull)—549 pieces grey goods (foreign), 450 pieces white goods (foreign).

Kola s, (Bombay)—3,294 pieces grey goods (foreign), 6,680 pieces grey goods (Indian), 4,373 pieces white goods (foreign), 3,622 pieces prints (foreign), 47 pieces prints (Indian) 19,500 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 3,155 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), and 9 cwts copper.

Pemba s, (Bombay)—770 pieces grey goods (foreign), 713 pieces grey goods (Indian), 2,844 pieces white goods (foreign), 1,093 pieces prints, (foreign), 900 lbs grey yarns (Indian)

Karagola s, (Bombay)—6,427 pieces grey goods (foreign), 30,067 pieces grey goods (Indian), 11,534 pieces white goods (foreign, 4,694 pieces prints (foreign), 144 pieces prints (Indian), 2,800 lbs grey yarns (foreign), 34,100 lbs grey yarns (Indian) 3,400 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign). 19 cwts iron bar &c, 15 cwts copper, 20 cwts yellow metal.

Inishowen Head s, (New York)—415,832 gallons kerosine oil.

Rheinfels s, Hamburg and Antwerp via Bombay)—407 cwts iron bar &c, 17,260 cwts steel.

Branksome Hall s, (Liverpool)—106,136 pieces grey goods, (foreign), 48,851 pieces white goods (foreign), 51,965 pieces prints (foreign), 68,500 lbs grey yarns (foreign), 46,800 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 500 cwts iron bar &c, 200 cwts copper, 125 cwts yellow metal, and 59 tons coke.

City of Khios s, (Liverpool)—12,742 pieces grey goods (foreign) 6,442 pieces white goods (foreign), 3,984 pieces prints (foreign) 3,000 lbs grey yarns (foreign), 16,000 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign) 6,000 cwts iron bar &c, 28 cwts steel, and 599 cwts copper.

Kilwa s, (Bombay —3,480 pieces grey goods (foreign), 1,030 pieces grey goods (Indian), 1,532 pieces prints (foreign), 1,500 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign).

Etolia s, (Liverpool via Bombay)—15,988 pieces grey goods (foreign), 5,549 pieces white goods (foreign), 671 pieces prints (foreign).

Country Crafts s, (Bombay)—15 pieces prints, 198 cwts iron bar &c, 8 cwts steel, 7,992 gallons kerosine oil.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

WATCH and MARINE CHRONOMETER REPAIRS.—Our Repair Department is in the hands of specially trained and experienced European Watchmakers, a fact which has gained for the Company a world-wide reputation. Our prices are uniform and the lowest compatible with the best workmanship. We defy competition.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers and Watchmakers. Bombay and Poona.

PIANOFORTES, specially built for India from Rs. 275 to 1,600. Harmoniums and American Organs, from Rs. 110 to 650. Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins Zithers, Concertinas, Violins, Flutes, Flageolets, Ocarinas etc., etc., all at London Prices.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld. Music Saloons.

'XMAS 1893! 'XMAS 1893!! Cheapest Amusement for Children. Try your Chance at our "Bran Pie." Only 8 Annas a Pull. Left nothing undone to make the "Pie" a complete success.—BULL and Co., Apollo Bunder, Noted House for Hams, Bacon and Cheese.

NEWEST PATTERNS in Gents' Silver Studs and Links. Shirt Studs, Re. 1-8 per Set; Links, Rs 2-8 per Pair; and Full Links, Rs. 4-8. Large Variety.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

AFTERNOON TEA KETTLES in Copper, on Hammered Iron Stands, for the Table as well as for the Floor, also Brass Tea Kettles, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 40.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

'XMAS PRESENTATION TEAS! A New Selection of the Choicest and Best Teas from General YOUNGHUSBAND'S Celebrated Kanyara Tea Plantation, Kangra Valley. Come one, come all, to the Oldest and Largest Tea Emporium in Bombay.—MORTON MAJU & Co., 22, Church Gate Street.

BRAN PIE LUCK! BRAN PIE LUCK!! Try your Chance at our Bran Pie Luck. Only 8 Annas a Pull. Eight Times the value in many a Pull. Satisfactory Return for the money spent. Commences 18th December. Terminates 2nd January.—BULL and Co., Apollo Bunder, Importers of Toys.

PEARSE'S CHRISTMAS CAKES, Plum Puddings and Mince Meat are now Ready for Delivery.—Please note that each Cake has OUR NAME and TRADE MARK.—Apollo Street.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have stayed at this Hotel for five days, and during that time I have received every attention to myself, wife, and three children. The food was of excellent quality and plenty of it, and the charges are very moderate. I can highly recommend the Hotel to any one requiring a comfortable place with good food and attendance at moderate rates.—WILLIAM LEYS, S.M., Calcutta N. Volunteers.

POONA HOTEL, POONA—Is a First-class Comfortable and Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy, and commodious. Situated in the central and healthiest part of Poona. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms Moderate.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla,—Facing the Bombay Harbour. A favourite Resort for Visitors during the Hot Weather and after the Rains. Visitors to Karli Caves, Sakal Pathar, Lahagur and Visapur Forts and all other places of interest are supplied with Tongas, Ponies and other Requisites on short notice.—Apply to "PROPRIETOR."

CARPETS,—No Drawing-room is complete without a Carpet. We invite Inspection of our Stock made on our own looms. Every size and quality; beautiful designs.—S. J. TELLERY & Co., Bombay.

THE "SCANDINAVIA" Cotton-Driving Belt, all Solid Woven not in plies, cheaper, stronger, and more durable than leather. Excellent Testimonials from users in this Country. Bombay Agents.—RITCHIE, STEUART and Co., Elphinstone Circle.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

FRESH CONSIGNEMENT, JAVA CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 at Rs. 2-8, 2-4, 2, and Re. 1 12 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are manufactured of selected and thoroughly Matured Java and Dindigul Tobaccos. They are rarely equalled, but never excelled, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than other firms.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, and 34, Abdool Rheman Street, Crawford Market, Bombay. A Trial earnestly Solicited.

VICTORIA for SALE.—In Good Condition. Owner has no further need of it.—Address "X. Y." care of this Office.

D'MELLO and Co., Cutlers, Surgical Instrument-makers, Electricians, Repairers of Physicians' requisites, &c., and Mathematical Instruments, Medows Street, Fort. Artificial Legs, Arms and Deformity Instruments, &c., made to suit Patients. Up-country orders carefully executed.

£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

THE CHAPELETTE ORGAN, with one five Octave Set of Reeds, full Length Keys, full Size, Bellows, Powerful Rich Tone, Case finely finished, an absolutely perfect Organ, in neat, compact form. Price Rs. 160 packed.—SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

WORLD TYPE-WRITER, easy to learn, always ready for use in Train, on Boardship or the Office Table. Price Rs. 50, in Walnut case.—BLOOMFIELD and Co., 24, Medow Street, Bombay.

SUITABLE for a 'XMAS PRESENT.—THE "AUTO"-HARP, Latest Musical Novelty, easily learnt, no knowledge of Music being required; one can actually play a piece of Music with the help of the six manuals in one hour. Price, complete with Tutor, Tuning Key, Thumb Ring and Cardboard Box, from Rs. 20.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

BILLIARD TABLE,—WANTED, Full Size, on Hire, for Few Months. Address "H. B.," care of this Paper.

ORNAMENT FOR DRAWING-ROOM.—ENGLISH-MADE 8-Day Chiming Clocks, richly gilded mountings, chiming every Quarter hours on Westminster and eight bells, and striking hours on a loud Gong. CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing, Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

SUN LIFE OFFICE OF INDIA.—Transacts Life, Annuity, Accident Business. Terms favourable Premiums low. Profits large.—OFFICE, Esplanade Road Bombay.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

A SELECTION of English OIL PAINTINGS will be ON VIEW, for a few Weeks only, at JOHN ROBERTS and Co.'s NEW PREMISES, No. 17, Hummum Street. An Inspection is Invited.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GAIETY THEATRE.

SATURDAY NEXT, 23RD DECEMBER,
GRAND OPENING NIGHT
OF
HARRY STANLEY'S
COMIC OPERA & BURLESQUE COMPANY.
50 ARTISTES 50
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY,
On a Scale of Unprecedented Magnificence,
A Revised-Version
Of the Glorious Burlesque by
L. A. MASSA, Esq.,
NAULAKHA,
UP-TO-DATE!

The Largest Opera and Burlesque Company ever seen in India, other Companies' advertisements *notwithstanding* to the contrary.

OUR REPERTOIRE
Consists of Comic Opera, Burlesque,
"PANTOMIME,"
DRAMA, MELODRAMA,
COMEDY & OPERA BOUFFE.

POPULAR PRICES
To Suit The Times.
BOX PLAN Open on WEDNESDAY.

TWO SUPERB
PANTOMIMES.

A. HENRY FAWCETT,
Secretary & Business Agent.

FLOREAT RUGBEIA.

THE OLD RUGBEIAN Dinner will take place at the Volunteer Head Quarters on FRIDAY, December 29th. Gentlemen wishing to attend will kindly communicate with G. W. F. BUCKLAND, 1, Esplanade West, Calcutta.

AUSTRALIAN
HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!
FOR SALE: Cheap.

JAS. CAVANAGH'S HORSES are now arranged at his Stables, Colaba, opposite the Tramway Stables. It is acknowledged that Mr. CAVANAGH has the Best Bred lot of Horses, landed in Bombay, for years, consisting of all Colors, Teams and Well-matched pairs. Mr. Cavanagh would advise Gentlemen requiring Horses to give him a call as he intends to sell, and will not refuse any offer in reason.

J. CAVANAGH, Colaba.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.
(CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.)

MOST delightfully situated and unrivalled in Accommodation and general Comfort.

Suites of Rooms exposed to the refreshing and health-giving Westerly Breezes, and commanding the most picturesque aspect of the Hills and Valleys.

Particulars may be ascertained either from the MANAGER there, or from the MANAGER, Cumballa Hotel, Bombay.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

"THE EARL MISA."

THIS Spanish Nobleman's Vineyards are now to some extent productive of Wine used for distillation, because of the scarcity of really genuine French Cognacs. The EARL'S SPANISH BRANDY is absolutely *pure*, and may be called Invalid's Brandy.

We can supply it for Rs. 35-8 per Case, less 5 per cent. Discount for Cash.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA:—
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
RETAIL AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—
BEYNON & CO.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.
YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 16.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Sixteen Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.	Rs.	a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	3	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	4	0

Other lines, such as Club, Address, and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

STEEL BOILERS,
LANCASHIRE, CORNISH, AND VERTICAL
IN STOCK OR IN PROGRESS.

LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30' by 7', for 125lbs. working pressure, with anti-collapsible flanged and longitudinally welded flues, made by special machinery; also Vertical Cross Tube Boilers, of 8, 10, 12, and 16 H.P., all manufactured from specially imported extra quality Siemens-Martin Mild Steel of Guaranteed test. These Boilers embody all the latest improvements in accordance with the specifications of the Manchester Steam Users' Association.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

WHITE SERGE AND CRICKETING FLANNEL.

THE ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, have now on hand a quantity of the above for sale in short lengths as required.
Samples free by return of Post.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicines given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross, engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS.
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 16.

WITH the exception of an advance of 1/8 per cent. in 4 per cent. Rupee Securites, at £65-9-16, the London Stock Exchange quotations usually wired by Reuter were unchanged yesterday; the only additional financial items being a further reduction of 1/8 per cent. in the market rate of discount on short London Bills, at 2-3/8 per cent. and particulars of the weekly shipments of Specie to India, which were £180,000 in Silver, and £10,000 in Gold, all for Bombay—making the shipments of the former metal to this port during the present month aggregate £470,000. The price of Silver in London remained at 32d. per oz.; and in New York the quatation for metal was still nominal, with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent lower, at 4·87 dollars. Paris quotations were unaltered.

There is no change to-day in financial quotations in London; or in the position of Silver or Exchange on London in New York.

Brown Rapeseed has been quoted in London to-day at 35s. 6d. per 416 lbs. cif., sellers, April-May shipment to Dunkirk, tone of the market flat; and Linseed at 39 3-8d per 416 lbs. cif, April-May shipment to Humburg, business having been done at the rate, and the tone of the market easier. The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 2,680,000 quarters, or 30,000 quarters more than was upon the water a week ago.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady last evening; Surats firm; and Arrivals quiet but steady; the day's Sales having amounted to 12,000 bales, including 400 Surats. The price of spot Mid.-Americans remained at 4 5-16d. per lb., and Arrivals were unchanged in all positions; but in East Indian Cotton, all grades of Bengals and Tinnevellys, as well as "Good" Westerns, and "Fair" Coconadas, were 1-16d. per lb. lower. The day's Imports were 11,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet but steady.

The price of ready Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool has receded 1-16d. to 4¼d. per lb. to-day; and Arrivals are 1-16d. lower, the extreme quotations being 4 5-32d. for December-February deliveries, and 4 7-32d. for April-May; the Market closing quiet; Surats steady; and Arrivals quiet; Sales 8,000 bales; and Imports 22,000 bales. The Manchester Market has remained quiet but steady.

A large increase in the volume of business in Cotton passing in Liverpool took place during the week ending yesterday, the total Sales having been 24,000 bales more than in the week preceding, at 86,000 bales (including the usual 1,000 Surats); and the amount forwarded to consumers 20,000 bales greater, at 85,000 bales. The Imports were 31,000 bales less, at 128,000 bales. The total Stock had increased during the week by 30,000 bales; but, as it stood yesterday, it was lighter, by 340,000 bales than at the same time last year, and by 77,000 bales than in 1891. In the total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe there was an increase of 140,000 bales, and of Surats there were 5,000 bales more in sight yesterday, the figures which we give below now showing, in the total Supply, an increase of 40,000 bales compared with those last year, but a falling off of 104,000 bales as against 1891, and in East Indian Cotton, an increase of 8,000 bales, and a decrease of 32,000 bales in the same comparison. The price of ready American Cotton in Liverpool was the same yesterday as it was a week ago, but Arrivals were 3-64d. to 1-16d. higher; the spot quotation showing an advance of 15-16d., and 1-16d. compared with the prices ruling last year, and the year before, at the same time, respectively.

In New York, the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton was still 8 cents. per lb.; but March Futures were 10 points lower, at 7·82 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 52,000 bales, the week having been again a heavier one for arrivals than the correspodding week in both the two previous years; the total figures now showing an increase of 403,000 bales compared with last year, and a decrease of 728,000 bales as against the year before.

There has been no change in the spot price of Cotton in New York to-day; but Futures for March, have further declined 4 points, to 7·78 cents. per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports are 38,000 bales, going against 23,000 bales last year, and 35,000 bales the year before. The Cotton in sight is 4,660,000 bales, compared with 4,270,000 bales visible a week ago.

The American Crop figures to date give the following Comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Week's receipts	300,000	206,000	275,000
„ exports to U. Kingdom	149,900	73,000	126,000
„ „ Continent	103,000	62,000	77,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	3,586,000	3,183,000	4,311,000
„ exports to U. K. do.	1,242,000	1,238,000	1,688,000
„ „ to Continent do.	1,052,000	818,000	1,084,000
„ Stock in the Ports	1,170,000	1,090,000	1,225,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 15th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Total supply of all kinds	4,220,000	4,180,000	4,323,890
„ Surats!	157,000	149,000	188,500
For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool	1,120,000	1,460,000	1,196,510
„ London	6,000	5,000	8,000
American Afloat	360,000	210,000	420,000
East Indian „	10,000	6,000	10,000
Total	1,496,000	1,681,000	1,634,510
Price of Mid.-Americans	4 5-16d.	5¼d.	4¼d.
„ Good Dhollera	3 11-16d.	4 5-16d.	3 11-16d.
Difference	5-8d.	15-16d.	9-16d.

Exporters have bought only 100 bales of Cotton to-day, say 100 ready New Bengals, at Rs. 162; and the purchases by the Mills have been limited to 400 bales, consisting of 200 old Compta, at Rs. 174-5, and 100 each of ready new Akola, at Rs. 190; and Bengal, at Rs. 173 per candy, the tone of the market having been quiet; but prices unchanged.

WHEAT and SEEDS have both been quiet markets to-day with only a small export business passing; but with prices in both unchanged except in the case of *Linseed*, which has further declined one anna per cwt., say to Rs. 7-7-0 to Rs. 7-9-0 per cwt. The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	3,858	bales.
Wheat	27,036	cwts.
Linseed	9,316	„
Rapeseed	8,181	„
Gingelly	13,614	„
Poppyseed	3,159	„
Groundnuts	2,514	„
Castorseed	918	„
Rice	4,670	„

FREIGHTS are very firm; and holders of tonnage are again demanding 6d. to 1s. higher rates; but no fresh business of importance has transpirred to-day.

EXCHANGE opened fresh at yesterday's closing rates of 1s. 3 1-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 3-32d. Demand; and at 1s. 3¼d. for three months' sight Credits for December delivery, and 1s. 3 9-32d. for next year, the latter quotation remaining the same up to the close, but in one direction only later Calcutta quatations coming firmer again, our rates for Bank remittance were raised 1-32d., say to 1s. 3 3-32d. for Telegraphic, and 1s. 3½d. for Demand, 1-32d. higher being quoted for forward; and in the absence of any further transactions in Silver being reported, this market again closed steadier as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 3 1-8d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic		1s. 3 1-16 to 3-32d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight		1s. 3 3-16d.	„
Credits	do.	1s. 3¼ to 9-32d.	„
Francs	do.	1·60¼ to ⅜	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been steady throughout the day. Opening at 105 5-16 for Money, and 105 3-16 for Account, rates for Fours soon advanced 1-16 per cent., maintaining the improvement, and closing at 105 3-8 and 105¼, respectively, in the two positions. The price of the new 3½ per cents. has receded to 98¾.

SHARES.—This market has been closed to-day.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 16.

10 p.m.	74'6

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 17.

8 a.m.	71'6
10 a.m.	76'3
2 p.m.	83'9
4 p.m.	81'5

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

GILBERT-COOPER—October 29, at Scarborough, the wife of B. G. Gilbert-Cooper, Survey of India, of a son.

DEATH.

GILBERT-COOPER—November 13, at Scarborough, Edward Gardiner, the infant son of B. G. Gilbert-Cooper, aged 24 days.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

DIAS—December 16, at Pali Road, Bandora, Julia, the ever beloved wife of A. C. Dias, aged 41 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1893.

THE Employers Liability Bill having been passed by the House of Commons, and now read a second time by the House of Lords, may be regarded as virtually carried. It is a measure which directly affects all who live by labour in the United Kingdom, numbering some fifteen million men and women, boys and girls, and is in many respects the most important legislative effort yet achieved for the benefit of the working classes. Mr. Chamberlain in a vigorous indictment of the Bill, when it came up for third reading in the Commons, asserted that the Government had accepted it as it stood from the Trades Unions without revision, criticism, or amendment. But he did not vote against it. Its chief recommendation in the eyes of the working classes is, that it embodies all the demands of the Trades Unions, and both Parties in the Parliament have supported it, the Government majorities varying from seventy to one hundred and thirty. Amendments have been offered and accepted from both sides of the House. The Bill is by general acceptance a non-party measure, and, Mr. Chamberlain very truly said, neither side will gain any party advantage from it. To understand the scope of the Bill and its far-reaching influence it is as well to premise that until within quite recent times workmen had no right to compensation at law for injuries sustained while at work for an employer if the latter could—and he always did—plead that the accident was due to the default of others in common employment at the time. As might be expected, this legal doctrine of "common employment" acted as a premium on carelessness and the casualties, often fatal, which were perpetually occurring without any possibility of redress to the sufferers, became a grave scandal. So long ago as 1875 a Bill was introduced to prevent this plea being raised as a bar to actions by workmen against their employers. The Bill was thrown out as a matter of course. The next year a similar Bill was introduced, and the subject was referred to a Select Committee, which reported that the doctrine of common employment had been carried too far. But the Committee was opposed to an entire change of policy. The Bill was thrown out in that year, and in each of the two following years. In 1880 a new ministry being in office, the question was taken up by Government, and an Act was passed for seven years, making employers liable in certain cases for injuries to their workmen. The Act was quite insufficient for the purpose in view, and no less than twenty amending Bills have been since introduced to enlarge its scope. They all failed to pass. The Act of 1880 expiring in 1887, a Select Committee was appointed in 1886 to take evidence as to its working, and a report was made embodying recommendations which in part formed the basis of a Bill introduced in 1880, but being insufficient to meet the requirements of the Select Committee it was thrown out. Meanwhile the Act of 1880 had been renewed annually since 1888. Other amending Bills were introduced in the interval, but they were not even read a second time. It was under these circumstances that the present Government introduced the Bill in the beginning of the Session which has now been passed through both Houses in the Autumn Sittings.

The Act of 1880 with all its shortcomings undoubtedly contributed very considerably to reduce the risks affecting those employed in dangerous trades. The risks to life and limb are in many trades if less renowned than those of war are nearly as serious. M. Eiffel has shown that the percentage of deaths and disabling accidents bears a regular mathematical proportion to every £10,000 expended in the erection of great engineering works. It was his boast that this percentage had not been reached during the construction of the famous tower which bears his name. For every 200,000 tons of coal raised from the mines one man is killed, and sixty injured, some for life, and others less seriously. An explosion from fire damp occurs and costs the lives of four hundred men at one swoop; a loss greater than that experienced by Lobengula's Impis when mowed down by Maxim guns and magazine rifles fired into them at short range. During the last thirty years nearly four thousand miners have perished by colliery accidents. How many sailors have gone down in ships, seaworthy and unseaworthy, in that time? A formidable number; and for their families there was no compensation. Under the new measure, which will become law in a day or two, this state of things will cease; the employer will have to pay compensation in every case, where the accident was due to any negligence on his own part or on that of the men he employs. The Bill extinguishes the legal doctrine of common employment and all that followed from the ingenuity of the judges who first invented it in 1837, and have interpreted it very much at their ease until quite recently. The Act will apply to all persons in the United Kingdom working for wages, and seamen, whether at home or abroad. There is no limit to the amount of compensation that may be claimed and recovered. Contracting out of the Act is prohibited—unless indeed the House of Lords has seen fit to disallow the clause to that effect. A further provision—inserted during the committee stage of the Bill in the Commons—limits the fee for instituting an action in the County Court (in Scotland in the Sheriff's Court) to 5s., and the hearing fee to 10s. It has for its object the checkmating of the professional men who have made a trade of bringing vexatious speculative actions in the High Court. Their object is to run up costs to he great harassment and loss of the employers who would willingly pay compensation without any litigation if they were permitted to do so by these harpies. Of five such cases three may fail, but success in two pays the solicitors. So highly developed is this system in London, that touts walk the accident wards of the hospitals and offer their services to sufferers who have been run over in the streets by vehicles belonging to any of the great carriers or omnibus companies. The very porters of the hospital gates hand the cards of these gentry to patients as soon as they enter the portals. Proceedings entered upon in this sporting spirit are always taken in the most costly form. It is to put an end to this practice—a very lucrative practice it would seem—that Mr. Asquith was induced to limit the fees in the County Courts, which will have jurisdiction in case of accidents to workmen. Mr. Balfour was prompt to point out that this concession to the poor man cannot stop there; the cumulative fees now charged by the County Courts—as by the Small Cause Courts in India—operate in defeat of justice to men of small means who have often as much claim to consideration as the workman who has been injured at his calling. It is unquestionable that the exaction of a percentage on the amount of the claim as a preliminary to proceedings in the Courts, which were called into existence for the relief of the less well-to-do class of litigants, acts as a denial of justice, or drives those seeking redress to the High Court as the less expensive. Mr. Asquith stigmatised the "pernicious activity of the speculative attorney," as the chief source of this expensive class of litigation but the excessive fees exacted in its lower Courts are also responsible for it.

The two points which were most in controversy when the Bill was before the Commons were the inclusion of seamen in the scope of the Bill and the prohibition of contracting out of the Act. In respect to the former, Mr. Mathews moved the insertion of a clause enacting that an employer should not be liable for personal injuries sustained on British ships in foreign ports. He dwelt upon the exceptional risks at sea from fog, storms, and the perils of collision; upon the tendency there would be to attribute injury to negligence; and upon the injustice of imposing unlimited liability on shipowners. Mr. J. H. Wilson, on the other hand, claimed for the sailor at sea the same protection as the working man on shore. A mine owner, who had spent thousands of pounds on his mine might be thousands of miles away when an accident happened, but he would be liable all the same. The shipowner whose ship is at sea or in a foreign port is in no worse case than this. A man on shore who deemed his work dangerous can get away from it; the man at sea can not. Sailors, he urged, needed protection from accidents more than any other workmen, as appeared from the fact that about one in 120 lost his life at sea every year. If shipowners had to pay for injury to the men, they would be more careful in choosing their officers and fitting out the vessels. The clause was negatived without a division. Mr. Forwood then moved a new clause providing that when the employer of seamen has exercised due diligence to make the ship in all respects seaworthy and properly manned and equipped, he should not be held responsible for loss of life or injuries arising from faults or errors in navigation. Mr. Bryce said that the Government could not accept this clause, because the basis of any action against an employer, whether he is a shipowner or any other employer, is negligence in one form or another. No court would hold that an error in judgment was negligence. Mr. Storey pointed out that if the fault or error in navigation was not the result of negligence, but was an honest error of judgment such as would happen both at sea and on land, then the owner will not be liable. Mr. Mathews asked if a sailor on a dark night, who is employed to look out, does not look out, and consequently brought the ship into collision with another vessel, the shipowner on shore should be liable for the fault of navigation. Sir Donald Currie said the responsibility was on the owner to take care that the ship is well found, and manned by suitable officers and men, and he ought not to be exempted from loss through errors of navigation owing to their default. The case for permitting men already satisfied with the arrangements made with their employers—notably in the case of the North-Western Railway Company—is that the large and very liberal contributions now made by them would cease, and the employes would lose largely if they had to take the chances of litigation instead of receiving the present contributions, which amount in the case of the company mentioned to £17,475 per annum, to the men's contribution of £21,109. This fund gives in every case of death £100 to the family; £50 in case of serious injury and, 21s. a week for fifty-two weeks during disablement. On the other hand, Mr. Asquith and Mr. Burns pointed out that there is nothing in the Act to prevent that mutual arrangement being continued. They maintained that to admit the principle of contracting out would render the Act inoperative, for the employers would in all cases insist on such a contract being signed as a condition of taking men into their service. It is quite possible that the Lords have eliminated the clause prohibiting contracting out. But it was understood that their Lordships would carefully limit the amendment to the terms of Mr. McLaren's retrospective clause; so that only existing contracts will be recognised under the Act.

THE report on the progress of education in the Punjab shows a decrease of a hundred and sixty-two schools on the previous year. This diminution is confined to private institutions, the figures regarding which however are admitted to be of a somewhat untrustworthy character. But there is a falling off of nine thousand scholars which would seem to be enough to account for the disappearance of even a greater number of schools. The unhealthiness of the year is given in explanation of these facts. In calculating the number of persons who receive a secular education of even the humblest type, forty-nine thousand scholars attending four thousand three hundred schools "for elementary religious instruction by rote" may be excluded as the matter committed to memory is presumably, as a rule given in a language little, if at all understood by the pupil. In round numbers, therefore, it is reported that two hundred thousand out of a total population of twenty-one million souls are being educated to a greater or less extent, and of these three-fourths obtain instruction in public institutions, schools, or colleges, which follow the courses of study prescribed by the Education Department or the University, and are inspected by the department or present pupils at the public examinations. Omitting the scholars in "rote" schools, only one child in fifteen of a school-going age attends school. The proportion of boys is one in eight, and of girls not one in a hundred. It can scarcely be claimed, therefore, that the state of education in the Punjab is at all satisfactory; it is far from this, and the enormous diminution in the number of children receiving education of any kind is lamentable. The management of schools by local boards seems to be successfully carried on. One or two Municipalities actually make a profit on their schools, the income from Government grants and fees exceeding the gross expenditure. Boarding-house arrangements in connection with Middle Schools are being extended and improved, having now become an important factor in the educational system. The continuance of the zemindari schools is now under Government consideration, for it appears that as they are intended only to fit boys to follow their hereditary calling they are not much in favour. Careful attention is bestowed on special and technical education, and both the Central Training College and Normal Schools continue to be well managed. It is believed there is some slight indication of progress in female education in the Punjab, but it is so slight that the Director of Public Instruction scarcely dare mention it.

THE appointment of a third inspector in the Steam Boiler Inspection Department of the Bombay Presidency has, it appears, made it possible to answer irregular calls for inspections satisfactorily—a desideratum which had been long felt. It is stated in the report on the working of the department just issued that certified boiler working in Bombay was inspected during the year once at least under steam over and above the regular inspection, and that the practice has been followed in the mofussil when practicable. During the year it is satisfactory to note that no appeal was preferred or prosecution instituted for a breach of the provisions of the Act; nor were there any accidents causing loss of life or injury to any person. The only accident reported was one by the Political Resident at Aden on the partial collapse of the furnaces of a new marine-type boiler for the manufacture of ice belonging to the Perim Coal Company. The number of candidates for certificates under the Boiler Act in Bombay and Karachi was four hundred and thirty-five. This is a decrease on the previous year, which is due to the fact that certified engineers are now more numerous, while the opportunities for employing them are nearly the same as before.

AT the annual meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University on Saturday afternoon, Dr. D. Macdonald was re-elected Registrar for the ensuing two years, and Lieutenant-General C. E. Nairne, C.B., was appointed to the Faculties of Arts and Civil Engineering. It was decided to include in the science course practical examination on the construction and use of apparatus. The offer of Rs. 6,000 on 5 per cent. Municipal Debenture Bonds from the Honorary Secretaries of the Wordsworth testimonial fund for the foundation of a Wordsworth scholarship was gratefully accepted.

THE Town Hall was filled to overflowing on Saturday afternoon, on the occasion of the presentation of a large number of addresses of welcome to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M.P., by deputations from towns in various parts of the Presidency. The chief address was that from the Bombay Presidency Association, which was read to the meeting, together with those from Poona and Amevadé. The other addresses, some of which were enclosed in silver caskets, were taken as read. In reply Mr. Dadabhai, who met with a most enthusiastic reception, expressed his gratification at the heartiness of the welcome he had received—a welcome confined to no class or creed—and said that he had received from the electors of Central Finsbury a generous support to his work as their members. He joined with those present in the joy that an Indian had found his way into the Parliament of the Greater Britain of which they were all proud to be citizens. At the request of the Chairman—the Hon. Mr. Perozshah Mehta—Mr. Dadabhai afterwards unveiled on behalf of the Bombay Presidency Association a portrait of the retiring President, Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart. Yesterday morning, Mr. Dadabhai, together with several leading native residents, travelled to Poona, where he was received with great heartiness by the populace.

MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI leaves for Lahore on the evening of Wednesday next, by the B. B. C. I. and the Rajputana Malwa Railway lines, to preside at the ensuing Indian National Congress. He will be welcomed on the line of route at some of the important stations, such as Naosari, Surat, Broach, Ahmedabad, and Palanpur. At Ahmedabad the Municipality will present an address and the Parsee community will provide a breakfast at the railway station. Mr. Dadabhai will break his journey at the historical town Delhi, which he will reach at 3 p.m, on the 22nd. He will start again from Delhi on the following day, and arrive at Lahore on the morning of the 24th. Delhi, Sharanpur, Jullundur, Amballa, and other towns will welcome Mr. Dadabhai on his way to Lahore. In all probability Calcutta, Allahabad, and Madras, which are anxious to give Mr. Dadabhai a hearty welcome will also be visited. At the latest, the honourable member will return to London by the mail, leaving Bombay on the 20th January.

As a matter of principle, says the *Indian Spectator*, we are disposed to endorse the view taken by the *Bombay Gazette*, of the High Court decision sentencing a number of Hindus and Mahomedans in turn with a rigour that appears to us to be out of portion with the offence with which they were charged. The line of argument taken up by the *Gazette* will commend itself to fair-minded observers. It may be necessary, at times, to make an example here and there; but undue severity in cases of this nature, well meant as it often is, often defeats its own object. If Hindus and Mahomedans are to he induced to live more like brethren it will not be by exaggerating the offences of either, or by visiting them with what is called condign punishment.

THE Mahomedan community holds an Educational Conference annually in Christmas week, being in session on the same days almost as the National Congress sits. This year the eighth annual Conference will be held at Aligarh. But instead of Sir Syed Ahmed we learn that our ex-Financial Secretary Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk Moulvie Syed Mehdi Ali Khan is to be the Chairman or President of the Conference. This at any rate is evidence to show that the reputation of Mehdi Ali has personal worth for a basis and was quite independent of his official position in Hyderabad. Mr. Syed Mahmood, who was so well known as a Judge of the Allahabad High Court, will deliver a lecture on Mahomedan education under the Indian Universities, giving compartive results, and his father, Sir Syed, will also address the meeting on the measures to be adopted to make education more efficient. The now famous poet Hali will recite at the meeting some of his latest compositions, and Professor Shibli, of Aligarh College, will read that part of his travels in Turkey and Egypt, which treats of the education of the Mahomedans of those countries. The President designate is described as an accomplished Urdu orator, a description which all his admirers in Hyderabad would willingly subscribe to also.

THE following gentlemen were unavoidably prevented from attending H. E. the Governor's Levee on the 13th instant:—Mr. E. B. Caroll, and Mr. R. English.

A VIOLINIST who is only nine, little Arthur Argiewitch, is fast making a great reputation for himself in Berlin. His arrival is timed at favourable time, for the inhabitants of the German capital are known to take a great delight in the exhibition of early talent in a musical child, and news has just arrived that little Maurice Dengremont, the boy musician, has died at Buenos Ayres an idiot. Infant prodigies are not confined to the European Continent, for news comes to hand of a little Chinese lad of four years who has already gone through the numerous examinations of the Chinese Hierarchy, and who is therefore entitled to rank among the chief of the Mandarins. We are reminded by these children, observes a contemporary, of the baby, referred to in "Tristram Shandy," who was said to have composed a work the day it was born. Uncle Toby's comment was, indeed, a sensible one, "They should have mopped it up and have said no more about it." This wretched forcing of juvenile talent cannot but have injurious results to the child, though it may bring large pecuniary gains to the parents.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MATABELE.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Advices from the Cape state that Captain Wilson with his detachment is holding his own against a large force of the Matabele.

THE BRITISH NAVY AND THE PROPOSALS OF GOVERNMENT.

The Debate on Lord George Hamilton's motion regarding the Navy will take place on Tuesday. Mr. Gladstone will move an amendment that the House relies on the Ministers to submit definite proposals in due time.

THE SILVER CURRENCY IN THE EAST.

Mr. Sydney Buxton, Under-Colonial Secretary, in reply to a question, said the idea of the coinage of a British dollar did not find favour in the Straits or at Hongkong, and that Lord Herschell's Committee had now under consideration the proposal of the Hongkong Government to legalise the Japanese *Yen*.

THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

The House of Lords has passed the Employers' Liability Bill.

EAST INDIA LOAN BILL.

The East India Loan Bill has passed through Committee in the Commons without amendments.

THE BARCELONA OUTRAGE.

The author of the Barcelona outrage has been arrested. His name is Codin.

THE ORDER OF THE CROWN OF INDIA.

Her Majesty the Queen has conferred the Order of the Crown of India on Princess Maria of Roumania, Princess Melita of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, and Princess Aribert of Auhalt.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

H. R. H. the Princess of Wales is improving.

THE SHIP JASON.

The cargo of the ship Jason, which stranded on the Massachussets coast, has been mostly saved.

THE TROOPING SERVICE.

The Indian troopship Crocodile has arrived at Malta.

THE AIGNES MORTES RIOTS.

PARIS, Dec. 16.

The French Government have paid seventeen thousand pounds sterling to Italy as compensation to the victims of the Aignes Mortes riots.

HEAVY SENTENCE ON SPIES.

Two French officers, who were arrested as spies at Kiel, in August last, have been respectively sentenced by the German court at Leipsic to six and four years' imprisonment in a fortress.

THE ITALIAN CABINET.

ROME, Dec. 15.

Baron Blanc has been appointed Foreign Minister in the new Crispi Cabinet.

THE ANARCHIST SCARE IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 15.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed all the Bills for the suppression of anarchism.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The deaths are announced of Generals H. E. Dyneley and C. H. Ingilby.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Bombay mails of the 2nd instant arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

THE MAHARAJA OF BHOWNUGGER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

The Maharajah of Bhownugger arrived here yesterday at noon with members of his staff. He was met at the Howrah station by his Judicial Councillor Mr. Dosabhai Framji, C.S.I., Mr. Haridas Veharidas, Dewan of Junaghad, who is here as a member of the Opium Commission, and several other gentlemen. Captain the Hon'ble Harbord, A.-D.-C. to his Excellency the Viceroy, received his Highness at the station and drove him in the Viceroy's carriage-and-four, escorted by a detachment of Native Cavalry to his Highness's residence in Hungerford Street, where his Highness was received by the Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office. This morning his Highness, accompanied by his Dewan, the Judicial Councillor, and the Hoozur and Private Secretaries, his Medical Officer, and the Commandant of the Bhownugger Imperial Lancers paid his official visit to his Excellency the Viceroy. His Highness was escorted from his residence, and received at Government House with ceremonies.

THE MAHARAJAH OF BHOWNUGGER.

The Maharaja of Bhownugger, in Kattiawar, arrived at Calcutta yesterday afternoon by a special train, from Bombay.

THE VICEROY'S CUP.

The latest betting on the Viceroy's Cup are :—8 to 11 against Highborn ; 3 to 1, Sprig ; 5 to 1, Pantallon ; and 12 to 1 Reprisal, Whimbrel and Tostig. Any odds against the others.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this afternoon.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 15.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Britannia arrived here this evening.

PORT SAID, Dec. 15.

The Hall Line steamer Wistow Hall left here yesterday evening.

HONGKONG, Dec. 15.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Gisela, from Bombay, arrived this afternoon.

ADEN, Dec. 15.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Maria Valerie, from Bombay, arrived this afternoon.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 16.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Vindobona, from Kobe, left this afternoon for Bombay.

COLOMBO, Dec. 17.

The Mail steamer Mirzapore arrived from Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats firm.

Good Dhollers	3 11-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

2¾ per cent. Consols	98 1-8
3 per cent. Rentes	99
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65 9-16
Bar Silver	32

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	86,000	bales.
„ „ Surats	1,000	„
„ „ Imports of Cotton	128,000	„
„ „ „ Surats	1,000	„
„ „ Stock of Cotton	1,122,000	„
„ „ „ Surats	11,000	„
Stock of Cotton in London	6,000	„

MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI, M.P., IN POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Dec. 17.

The grand preparations for the reception of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji were on a scale scarcely if ever before attempted in this city. The route from the railway station to Hirabaug, a distance of nearly three miles was profusely decorated nearly all the way. From the entrance to the city the decorations commenced in real earnest. Hari Raoji's temple and house were ornamented, the road lined with plants, streamers, and a large triumphal arch erected, and the Gosavi building further on looked extremely pretty. From Raste's Wada a series of triumphal arches had been erected, numbering about thirty in all, many of them bearing inscriptions of welcome, framed in the popular language of the hour "Saintly Saviour of India," "India's Representative in India," "Model of a Virtuous Life," "Welcome to the Patriot," "Pray forget not our Friend Lord Salisbury," "People's Weal is your Weal," "Welcome to the Son of India," etc., etc. Along the route streamers on strings were drawn across the road and arches of evergreens lined the sides of the road at many places for some hundred yards. At the Reay Museum a mandap was erected with Venetian masts, and where an address from the Poona Industrial Association was presented.

At the Municipal Office a large mandap was erected where an address was also presented. A large picture with the inscription "Poona City Municipality welcomes you" and a figure of a lady presenting Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji with a garland. At the railway station itself there were no decorations, a portion of the platform being carpeted and a few chairs and sofas placed. There were a number of distinguished persons present on the platform. On alighting at the station Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji was met by the reception committee, consisting of the Hon. Mr. Dorabji Pudumjee, Messrs. G. K. Gokhale, Dodabhoy Boottee, Mr. V. N. Bhide, Mr. Gangaram Bhau Mhaske, Mr. Nagarkar, and Merwanjee Framjee. Mr. Dadabhay was introduced to those present and stayed for a few minutes on the platform. Mr. Pherozshah Mehta, who had preceded Mr. Dadabhai to Poona last evening, was also on the platform. A procession then started for the city, the first four carriages being filled by members of the committee and distinguished persons who had come to do honour to the guest of the day. School-children were massed at different places and accorded their welcome by singing songs specially composed for the occasion. The houses everywhere were decorated with flags, some bearing loyal inscriptions such as "God bless our Queen-Empress" "God bless our Queen," "Peace and Unity," etc. One gentleman Mr. Gunesh Chiplonkar evidently wished to combine business with pleasure as he had decorated his immediate vicinity with rows of woollen comforters of gay colours suspended across the roadway. The numerous floral offerings and garlands everywhere presented to the worthy gentleman filled up a large portion of his carriage before he reached the Town Hall. At Raste's Wada Mr. Dadabhai was decorated by the Mahomedans. On reaching the Reay Museum he was again decorated and at the Municipal Hall garlands of flowers were also presented to him. On nearing Hirabag, which is situate beyond the city on the Parbati Road, for more than a quarter of a mile the road was lined with elegant festoons of leaves, ornamented with streamers, extending on both sides right up to the gate of Hirabag itself. Within the compound a large space with seating accommodation for over 2,000 people was kept with a large covered platform at one end. On arrival Mr. Dadabhai was conducted to the platform where a fresh address of welcome were delivered to him. The Hon. Mr. Dorabji Pudumjee was voted to the chair, and made a short speech, welcoming the Parliamentary representative of Central Finsbury to Poona. Several other speakers followed Mr. Pudumjee, and then Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji rose to respond. The compound of the Hirabag and the surrounding grounds were filled with spectators anxious to see and hear the worthy gentleman and the rounds of applause for some time were quite deafening. His speech was frequently interrupted by cheering, and there was prolonged applause when he finished. The proceedings being terminated, Mr. Dadabhai was conducted into the Town Hall building where an evening party was given in his honour. The arrangements were admirably carried out within the building for the accommodation of the numerous guests, refreshments of all kinds being provided for the different races and creeds assembled in honour of the guest of the evening.

THE DISTURBANCES ON THE ASSAM FRONTIER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17.

No further news has been received about the Abor raiders on the north-east frontier of Assam. As the safety of isolated tea-planters is involved, a line of outposts will continue to be strongly held, pending further developments. The Abors can muster five thousand men, but all are badly armed.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO GENERAL BRACKENBURY.

Lieutenant Cardew, 10th Bengal Lancers, has been selected for the post of personal assistant to General Brackenbury, and will join his appointment early next month.

THE INDIAN POST OFFICE ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the Indian post office for the past financial year shows a steady development in the postal service. The whole increase in the revenue was over four lakhs compared with that of the previous year.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. H. F. Clogstoun, member of the Board of Revenue, Madras ; Mr. Lee-Warner, Secretary to the Government, Bombay ; and Mr. Gangadhar Rao Madav Chitnavis, President, Nagpur District Council, have been appointed additional members of the Imperial Legislative Council.

APPOINTMENT.

When Colonel Michell goes to Simla to act for Colonel Young, Major Dundas will officiate, and Captain Danglish taking up the latter officer's work.

GRANT OF GRATUITY AND PENSION TO LIEUTENANT CLARE.

The Secretary of State has approved of the grant of a permanent pension of £50 a year to Lieutenant Clare, Manchester Regiment, with effect from September, 1892, in consideration of the loss of his right leg through accident sustained while on duty at Chungla Gully on that date ; and also awarded a gratuity of twelve months' pay on account of injury to his left leg sustained by this officer.

GERMAN AND RUSSIAN EXAMINATIONS.

The results of the half-yearly examination, held by the Civil Service Commissioners, in October last, of the Officers of the Indian services in the German and Russian languages are as follows :—German—Lieutenant Schlesinger, qualified as interpreter, Russian—Lieutenant Schlesinger, Mr. J. D. Bees, Madras Civil Service, Lieutenant R. G. Burton qualified as interpreters ; Lieutenant L. A. Forbes passed ; and Lieutenant W. C. Black satisfied the elementary test.

A SUB-MARINE MINING CORPS.

Sanction has been received for the Rangoon Volunteer Engineers to be turned into a Sub-marine Mining Corps.

A SOLDIER CHARGED WITH WILFUL MURDER.

At the inquest held at Quetta a verdict of wilful murder has been returned against a soldier of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who caused the death of a comrade by striking him with a poker.

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS AND ASSOCIATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17.

The Government of these Provinces have issued a resolution dealing with the position of Government servants in relation to societies and associations. The ruling is that while Government servants are not prohibited from joining any lawful society, departmental notice will be taken of the conduct of officials who take part in advocating or organising a society, which sets one class of the community against another class, or in propagating the tenets of such society. While Government disclaims any desire to enquire into or interfere with the private beliefs or opinions of its servants, it must insist that all officials, whatever be their creed or religion, shall observe strictly a neutral and impartial attitude in the exercise of their official influence, and shall not by taking an active part in societies of the character above described forfeit confidence of the public in their impartiality.

THE OPIUM COMMISSION IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

RANGOON, Dec. 17.

The Opium Commission yesterday finished its enquiry at Mandalay, and will leave to-night for Rangoon. Amongst the witnesses examined was Mr. Bagley, Engineer-in-Chief, Shan Hills Railway Survey. He said his best skilled workmen were the Sikhs, Punjabi, Mohamedans, and Chinese, and these used opium habitually and almost universally.

DEATH OF MIR HUMAYUN JAH BAHADUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 17.

Death has occurred on Friday of Mir Humayan Jah Bahadur at Bangalore. He had just been elected as the unofficial member of the Viceregal Legislative Council and would have left Madras to-day for Calcutta. His death was unexpected. He was the grandson of Tippu Sultan.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF H. H. THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

His Highness Sir Sayaji Rao, K.C.I.E., the Gaekwar of Baroda, accompanied by her Highness the Ranee, Mr. Abas Tayabji, the Private Secretary, Ganpatrao Gaekwar, Dr. Battookram and Dr. Hojel left Bombay for Europe, on Saturday afternoon, by the P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer. At 6 o'clock in the morning her Highness the Ranee, accompanied by Mrs. Abas Tayabji twenty male and five female attendants arrived in Bombay from Baroda by the Ahmedabad mail train, and alighted at the Grant Road Station. The Ranee and suite proceeded to the temporary residence at Mahaluxmee. At half-past ten o'clock his Highness the Gaekwar, in company with Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhoy, the State Minister, Mr. Abas Tayabji, the Private Secretary, Dr. Battookram, the medical attendant, Ganpatrao Gaekwar, Dr. Sumsoodeen, and a few followers arrived in Bombay from Khandala by the Poona passenger train, and alighted at the Byculla station, where his Highness was received by Messrs. Pestonji Dorabjee Khandallawalla, Hormusjee S. Poonegar, Muncherji Shapoorji Pochaji, and a few others. His Highness was garlanded and presented with bouquets, which compliments he acknowledged with due courtesy, and then left for his temporary residence at Mahaluxmee. At 12 noon, her Highness the Ranee arrived at the Apollo Bunder, immediately followed by his Highness the Gaekwar, who was accompanied by Mr. Abas Tayabji, the Private Secretary and Dr. Sumsoodeen. A few gentlemen were present at the Bunder to see their Highnesses leave, amongst them being Colonel Biddulph, the Governor-General's Agent at Baroda, Messrs. Budroodin Tayabji, Rustomji M. Patell, Furdoonji M. Kanga, Amiroodin Tayabji, Dawoodbhoy Moosaji, Hormusji S. Poonegar, Muncherji Shapoorji Pochaji, Pestonji Dorabji Khandallawalla, and Owchatrao Gaekwar. A few Mankeries were also present at the Bunder to greet their Highnesses. Several gentlemen decorated the neck of the Gaekwar with huge floral wreaths, and presented him with some superb bouquets. After acknowledging these compliments and shaking hands with those present, his Highness accompanied by the Ranee, Mr. Abas Tayabji, Ganpatrao Gaekwar, Dr. Battookram, and Dr. Hojel entered a steam launch, and went on board the steamer, which shortly after weighed anchor. Colonel Biddulph, Messrs. Poonegar and Khandallawalla also went on board the steamer to see their Highnesses off. The arrival and departure of his Highness was of a private nature. He is returning to Europe upon medical advice.

MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI, M.P.

RECEPTION ON THE WAY TO POONA.

Yesterday, morning Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M.P., left for Poona, by the 8 o'clock passenger train from the Victoria Terminus. Prior to his departure the Hon. Pherozshah M. Mehta, the Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalwad, and Professor G. K. Gokhle left for that place on Saturday night, to make arrangement in connection with the reception of Mr. Dadabhai. Mr. D. E. Vacha, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, and Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoolla accompanied him to Poona. Mr. Goverdhandas Goculdas Tejpal was present at the station to see him off. The train conveying him and the party steamed out of the station exactly at the appointed hour, reaching the Dadar station at 8-30. Here a number of Parsee genlemen had assembled to accord a hearty welcome to Mr. Dadabhai. At the request of Mr. Ardeshir Framji Oonwalla he got out of the carriage, when Miss Dinbai Framji Unwalla advanced up to him, and adorned his neck with a huge garland, and presented him, with a superb bouquet. Girls of various schools who were brought there sang a song composed specially for the occasion. As a small token of esteem Mrs. Aimai F. Unwalla, presented the Parsi M.P., with a *souvenir*, which was accepted with thanks. Mr. Dadabhai regot into the train, which started amidst deafening cheers of those who had assembled on the station.

At Coorla station also Mr. Dadabhai was given similar honours, Mr. D. N. Mullan, manager of the Tata Mills, presenting him with an address written in Gujarati verses.

At Kalyan station Mr. Dadabhai was cordially greeted by the representatives of different communities, who had formed themselves into a deputation to present an address to him, which was enclosed in a beautiful casket, the product of native artisans.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT THANNA STATION.

A correspondent writes :—A great demonstration was made at the Thanna Station in honor of Mr. Dadat bhai Naoroji, M.P., when he passed here on his way to Poona, this morning. All the leading gentlemen of the place, and people of all castes, were present in large numbers to meet him. On the arrival of the train ringing cheers were raised by the people assembled. As soon as the train stopped, a great rush was made to the carriage to have a glance at the distinguished Grand Old Man. Amidst the crowd Miss Tehmina, an intelligent child of five years, the grandchild of Mr. Naorojee Jamsetjee Antia, made her way to the carriage, and according to the native custom made a "chandla" and garlanded Mr. Dadabhai, and presented him a bouquet of superb flowers. Other gentlemen present, also garlanded the distinguished gentleman, and likewise presented bouquets, which honour Mr. Dadabhai gracefully acknowledged. Amidst hearty cheers from the people, and grateful salaams in return from Mr. Dadabhai, the train steamed away. Thanks are due to Mr. Brady, the popular station-master of Thana, for the arrangements at the railway station.

School-boys have curious ideas of sport. At Wokingham Petty Sessions on Nov. 14 the Earl of Rothes, John Griffiths, and Frank Peers, all students at Eastbrooke College, Wokingham, were summoned, by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for causing a cat to be cruelly ill-treated and tortured.—The evidence showed that the defendants put a cat into a hamper and took it into a field, where it was turned out and given a start of fifty yards, when Lord Rothes unloosed and set on a greyhound to capture it. The greyhound bolted after being scratched, when the defendants set on two terrier dogs to worry the cat, which being caught by the fore and hind quarters was torn and otherwise mutilated during five minutes.—The magistrate fined each defendant 1*l.* and costs.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Public interest has been mainly absorbed since I last wrote in watching the progress of foreign ministerial crises, which as Lord Salisbury said in one of the series of not very brilliant speeches he has been delivering in South Wales, in connection with the annual meeting of the Conservative Caucus, we cannot afford to ignore in view of the present uncertain condition of foreign affairs. The French President has at last induced M. Casimir-Perier to form a Cabinet, and if the new Premier is as successful as a Minister as he has undoubtedly been as President of the Chamber of Deputies, France will have reason to congratulate itself. But no one can predict how long the new Ministry will last. It was hoped by our neighbours that the era of ministerial instability was at an end, but there will probably be no great change in this respect until France condescends to take a leaf out of our book. Their clearest-headed statesmen—for there are still a few men in French politics who can be so designated—admit that it would be a good thing if there were two great parties as with us ; but that is evidently not M. Carnot's opinion. Unless his action is greatly misrepresented he is the chief obstacle to homogeneity. If he had not favoured "concentration," as it is called, M. Dupuy would have shed his Radical colleagues before he met the recently-elected chamber. and if he had been allowed to do this the probability is that he would now be in power. The Czar is said to have remarked *a propos* of the evanescent existence of French Ministries "I never know with whom I am dealing." It looks as if he will have occasion to say this for some time to come. If it be true that M. Casimir-Perier is a candidate for the Presidentship of the Republic his reluctance to become head of a ministry with all its perils can be quite understood, and his final acceptance of the dangerous *role* speaks highly for his patriotism. M. Spuller was at one time engaged in considering whether he could not form a ministry. The fact that he is of Teutonic origin, and that he does not hate England is sufficient to account for his determination not to attempt a task that would have led to his being subjected to the same treatment as M. Clemenceau. As it is, he was taunted with his German birth and English sympathies the moment it was known that he had been summoned to the Elysee.

Only a limited amount of interest continues to be paid to the doings of our own Parliament ; but in a day or two the present apathy may have disappeared if Mr. Gladstone, as his more ardent supporters desire, takes extraordinary measures to facilitate the Parish Councils Bill. He is being implored to resort to the *guillotine* and if he complies there will be a rumpus. The Radical Wing of the Liberal party who have been so sorely afflicted by Lord Herschell's independence, or as they would call it obstinacy, in regard to the magistracy are now in a little better humour, and this is partly to be accounted for by the rebuff administered to the Upper House by Mr. Gladstone the other evening. When the Lords threw out a London County Council Bill, in which the principle of "betterment" was recognised, some of their friends thought and said it was a mistake. To put themselves right with those who took this view of the matter a resolution was passed by the peers the other day in favour of the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses to consider the whole question. Lord Kimberley intimated at the time that the Government would not acquiesce, and Mr. Gladstone put his foot down the other night. He altogether refused to assent to Lord Morley's proposal, and told the peers that it was not their business to suggest to the House of Commons what it should do. Lord Salisbury says that Liberals are puzzled to know what to make of the calm manner in which the country has viewed the rejection of the Home Rule Bill. This is undoubtedly true, and yet would anybody say that the House of Lords has really increased its popularity by throwing out a measure which according to the noble marquis is opposed to the wishes of the great bulk of the electors ? That remains to be seen ; but the Liberals profess to have no misgivings, and they are praying for further opportunities of coming into collision with the hereditary chamber. They will probably not have long to wait if it is true, as some people say, the measures to be proposed next session will startle even some Liberals by their "thoroughness." I carefully read Lord Salisbury's various addresses in the Principality, and am inclined to agree with one of his own organs that they are a little disappointment. But his lordship was evidently not engaged in a congenial task. His weariness was, I think, sufficiently shown in the depreciatory manner in which he referred to the noble art of stumping. Lord Salisbury thinks so little of platform eloquence, the only thing that many of our public men have to recommend them, that he foretells its decay if not extinction. The principal agency for moulding opinion in the future is to be conversation. In the meantime it is satisfactory, especially after the mysterious occurrence at Dublin the other day, and the activity of Continental dynamiters to note that the anarchists are not to be allowed to meet on Trafalgar Square next Sunday. Whether Mr. Asquith's refusal is consistent with some utterances he made the other day about letting off steam is not of much consequence. It is sufficient to know that the scandal of a few weeks ago is not to be repeated.

Ne sutor ultra crepidam. Everybady does not agree with his extreme, not to say revolutionary views, but all admit that Mr. Michael Davitt is what is called a force in politics and that he knows something about his own country. But that does not make him an authority upon India, whose affairs he discusses in this month's issue of the Congress organ, with an assumption of infallibility characteristic of the mob orator, whose days, says Lord Salisbury, are not numbered in this sorely tried land. The object of Mr. Davitt's elaborate article occupying no less than seven columns, is to show how to popularise the Indian question. This Daniel come to judgment commences by laying down a proposition with which the most flagitious of Anglo-Indians—and of course flagitiousness is the badge of all the tribe—will probably find himself in complete sympathy. "The demand for a Royal Commission for an enquiry in the whole system of Indian Administration," says the writer, "is likely to be resisted by the entire Tory and the bulk of the Liberal party for some years to come." The "British mind"—of course excluding Mr. Davitt's portion—is not yet sufficiently informed on "the A B C of the Indian question" to adopt *en bloc* the Congress programme. To educate the masses, our and your masters, certain measures must be taken, and these Mr. Davitt sets forth for the benefit of the delegates about to assemble at Lahore under the presidency of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji. It appears that there is some talk of holding next year's Congress in London. Mr. Davitt expects if this should come about it will if followed by a "carefully organised propaganda," be very beneficial. He suggests that the "Raja Bahadur of Maimansingh," whose grievances against "British Magistrate Phillips" (as Mr. Davitt politely styles him) are familiar to your readers should be brought to this country and shown about to provincial audiences as an awful example of our tyranny. "Such an object-lesson in dispensing Anglo-Indian justice would," we are told, "be worth twenty speeches in Parliament." *Sans doute* ; speeches in Parliament do not unfortunately always obtain the attention which in the opinion of those who make them they merit. Mr. Davitt thinks so highly of Mr. Dadabhai's success in the House of Commons that he would like to see many more natives of India keeping him company there. In this connection he uses language that I hope will not hurt the tender feelings of those estimable enthusiasts Messrs. Caine, Schwann & Co., Limited—very limited at present. "A representative of the Indian people who could or would do this seemingly necessary part of the duty of standing for British Radical seats ought to be a more useful and more acceptable member than the ordinary London party hanger-on who haunts the National Liberal Club and is ready at a moment's notice to profess Whig, Liberal, Radical, or even "Labour" principles when the chance of becoming an M. P. presents itself." There is, it would appear at all events, one thing in common between Mr. John Redmond and Mr. Michael Davitt. We all know what the former thinks of the "temple of luxury and ease on the Thames embankment and of its demoralizing influence on the political virtues of Irish members ; and Mr. Davitt must now cast a stone at the edifice which affords a rendezvous for not a few of his compatriots, Whig, Liberal, McCarthyite, and—tell it not in Gath—Redmondite. Mr. Davitt urges his friends to make more of the economic than the "national" or political part of their programme as likely to appeal more effectively to the working classes. He advises them to remember that England—why not the United Kingdom, Mr. Davitt ?—is a nation of shopkeepers. The Congress reformers have only to show the money-grubbing Englishmen that he will make larger profits when the Indian Services are entirely manned by Natives to secure his complete assent. But if we are a nation of shopkeepers we are not also a nation of idiots. And in spite of our commercial instincts it will possibly require stronger arguments than those already put forward by Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji or those who so lightly accept his theories to convince the average Briton or Irish man that the practical distinction of British administration in India will bring him wealth and prosperity. Mr. Davitt is good-enough to admit that "progress of a certain kind" has been made in India under British rule, but says that "Anglo-Indians inside and out of Parliament are wont to laud themselves too loudly over what has been thus accomplished." The fact is they do not "laud" themselves sufficiently, for if they came out of their shell a little more the prevailing ignorance about India and what she has gained by the just, impartial, and peaceful rule of England would not be so dense as it unhappily is. "It is all very well," observes Mr. Davitt, "to draw contrasts between the present and the past, but it would be an easy effort of an ordinary imagination to fancy a state of things under the Moghal *regime* not much worse for the rayats of India than what obtains at the present day." I am afraid there is a good deal of "imagination" and "fancy" in Mr. Davitt's notions respecting india.

Among the petitions recently sent to Parliament is one from a native in the Mooltan district who wants to be restored to the post, and who commences his appeal with the words "Highnesses Sir." After recapitulating the facts of his dismissal or what we will assume are the facts he concludes :—"Under these circumstances including those mentioned above, I humbly pray your Highness will pittifully to pass orders for my restoration, for which act of kindness I shall much thankful." Why does he not come to England, and offer himself as a candidate for Parliament. His attainments as an English scholar judging from his memorial are not perhaps what would be called high, but I am not sure that this in itself is an insurmountable obstacle for I see that the much-abused Lord Chancellor has ventured notwithstanding the taunts he knew would be levelled at him, recently appointed to the Magisterial Bench a gentleman who, according to one of his Lordship's critics, "had scarcely had a day's schooling in his life." Another petition lately received by the House of Commons from a joint petty proprietor," addresses the representative of democracy as their "kind lordships " (how the breast of Mr. Alpheus Cleophas must have expanded when he read this) and tells us how he being "mild, meek " he was crying "for the unlawful dodges, treacheries and butcheries that were and are going on by the rulers in India at an unaccountable rate, to that of the ancient Moghul reign or sovereignty, owing to the none interference by the higher and highest authorities, except swallowing themselves if digistable or annexing to the State on the other hand, without consideration how far the State had the concern." This "poor innocent helpless petitioner, as he describes himself, will also be wanted in England by Mr. Davitt when he comes to hear of this latest iniquity of the "Indian administrating authorities.

I am sorry to announce that *La Grippe* is once more amongst us, and the number of its victims seems to be daily on the increase. As in former years, the House of Commons has not been spared, and one of the first to be attacked was Mr. Balfour, who seems to have had a very bad time, though he is now recovering. Sir Henry King is another of those laid up with the dreaded disease, and he will not be seen in any more divisions this year. The Prime Minister has hithero escaped, but Mrs. Gladstone has been less fortunate. At this time of the year when colds are so prevalent the sick list is always heavy, and I daresay many people fancy they are suffering from influenza who are really not affected by that malady. But after making all allowances there is no doubt that the epidemic is upon us, and it will be interesting —to survivors at all events !—when it has passed away to see whether as in the winter of 1889-90, the spring of 1891 and the winter of 1891-92 the mortality occasioned by the disease was, as the authorities tell us, substantially greater in rural and sparsely populated areas than in large towns.

The Parsee lady, who under the name of Madame Pheroze Langrana made her *dëbut* as a professional vocalist at the Imperial Institute on Wednesday, must be congratulated on the result. I had previously had the pleasure of hearing her in a private house, but I was scarcely prepared for the great success she achieved in public. I venture to predict that she will shortly be almost as great a favourite with the British concert-goer as that charming *cantatrice* Calcutta sent us a few years ago, Miss Alice Gomes. Madame Langrana is not only a promising singer, but a good writer and a capital speaker. She is a *protegee* of Miss Manning, the much respected Honorary Secretary of the National Indian Institution. Madame Langrana was heartily congratulated by Sir Owen and Lady Agnes Burne as well as by other Anglo-Indians in the audience. The concert attracted a good many people, but what it had to do with the British Empire I could not discover.

By the way, I see that in *Truth* Christmas number which is as imprudent as ever, Mr. F. C. Gould has a full page cartoon, which whatever may be said about hits off exactly what so many people are saying about the Imperial Institute. The picture is styled "A Royal Raree Show." An illustrious person standing on a platform outside the Institute is beating the drum. Then goinging about the turnstile on the right are placards with the words "walk up ! walk up ! Royalty now on view ? Illuminated Gardens ! *Al fresco fete.*" Well-dressed men and women are crowding in at the entrance, Sir Somers Vine with a big money bag stands at the receipt of customs. What a difference the othar entrance presents. We see painted up—"This way to Colonial Exhibits." Sir Frederick Abel tries to attract the public by pointing out at this notice and by ringing a bell, but all in vain. The public cares nothing about the Colonies : all it wants (according to the artist) is to gratify its loyalty of snobbishness. Cobwebs are seen on the curtain covering the doorway and the policeman on duty (Lord Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies) having nothing to do, is peacefully slumbering. Another of the cartoons is called "Lord Salisbury's stuffed Geese" and recalls the bad taste of the person who hissed Mr. Gladstone on the occasion of the never-to-be-forgotten scene when the Prince of Wales held a so-called reception at the Institute. Contrary to previous announcements his Royal Highness did not "inaugurate" the first Smoking Concert or the first Ladies' Concert. Those who came to gaze upon and if a chance occurred of mobbing Royalty in the approved manner must have gone away terribly disappointed. Could not the Sunday Society which has been *en evidence* this week prevail upon the Institute to give us cheerful music upon Sunday afternoon in the temporary Grand Hall ? If they did this the Institute would conciliate many of its present enemies, and I am afraid they are legion. It seems to be the mission of those who "run the concern" if I may use a colloquial expression to give offence. The latest grievance comes from Scotland. Mr. Lecky in his opening address uses the word "England" where he should have employed the town "Britain"—the old complaint. The honorary secretary of the Scottish Home Rule Association took it upon himself on behalf of an outraged nation to remonstrate not with Mr. Lecky but with the Prince of Wales, adding that "if the Imperial Institute is to be made a forum for Englishmen to insult Scotsmen and Irishmen, the sooner it is closed the better." If all I hear be true other people who have or think they have not been properly treated have been writing to the Prince of Wales. One is not the President of an Imperial Insiitute for nothing !

The Emperor of Germany adds to his numerous accomplishments that of being able to say a gallant thing. After Miss Frida Scotta, the Danish violinist, had played before him, he is reported to have said to her : "If I shut my eyes when you are playing, I could imagine it was Sarasate, but I much prefer to keep them open."

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 1st DECEMBER.

The P. & O. Co.'s steam-ship Clyde, Captain J. L. Parfitt, R. N. R., with the Overland Mails of December 1, arrived in Bombay harbour at 4 o'clock yesterday evening. She brought the following passengers :—

From London.

Surgn-Major Macrai
Miss Hughes
Sister Gertrude
Mr J L Brown
Mrs Barron
Mrs Davidson
Rev S Dyer
Mrs Mackay and Sister
Mr J D Mackay
Mr D Mackay
Viscount Parker
Lady Parker
Mr J A Grad
Mr Osmaston
Mr Patterson, R N
Mr McCausland
Lt Wogan Brown
Miss Sainsbury
Mr Wakefield
Mr Madge
Mr Castlet
Mr Ellis
Mr Wates
Mrs and Miss Slater
Mr Roy
Mr Ghose
Mr Subham
Mr Alli
Mrs Harding
Mr Pendlebury
Mr Murray
Mr Millar
Mr Muttar

From Brindisi.

Mr and Mrs Bees
Mr Hewetsa
Mr Coglan
Mr Menzies
Surgeon and Mrs MacCalmon
Mr Rivett Carnac
Mr and Mrs Mackail
Capt Chapman
Mr and Mrs F D Barnes
Miss and Mr Barnes
Mr Robinson
Mr Robinson
Mr Cohen
Mr Turnbull
Mr Anderson
Mrs Moesary
Mrs Bushnell
Mrs Andrews
Mr F B Peacock
Mrs Lyle

From Marseilles.—Mr Bangworthy
From Ismailia.—Col Fraser
From Aden.—Maj G Davidson, R E

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON Dec 1.

THE COURT.

The Queen has approved of the appointment of the Marquis of Breadalbane, Lord Steward of her Majesty's Household, to be a Knight of the Garter.

The Prince of Wales was present on Tuesday at the consecration of a new Chancery Bar Freemasons' Lodge at Lincoln's Inn.

Princess Christian, who was accompanied by Princess Aribert of Anhadt, on Tuesday afternoon opened the new Free Library which has been erected, at a total cost of £17,000, in Walworthroad, for the parish of St. Mary, Newington.

PARLIAMENTARY.

In the House of Lords on Friday, Lord Morley moved a resolution affirming the desirability of an inquiry by a joint committee of both Houses into the equity of the principle of "betterment," and the conditions under which, if sanctioned by Parliament, the principle should be embodied in Local Acts. The motion, which was opposed by Lord Kimberley and supported by Lord Salisbury, was ultimately carried by 35 votes to 22.

In the House of Commons, after an abortive attempt by Mr. Keir Hardie to raise a debate as to the destitution among the unemployed, the Local Government (England and Wales) Bill was further considered in Committee, and Clause 2, regulating parish meetings, was agreed to. An amendment enacting that no person should be disqualified by sex or marriage from being elected a member of a parish council was, after discussion, inserted in Clause 3. On Monday, after some questions from Mr. Labouchere concerning affairs in Matabeleland, which elicited no fresh information, Mr. Gladstone stated that the Government did not intend to propose that the House should join with the House of Lords in a Committee on the betterment question. The Parish Councils Bill was again considered in Committee. On Tuesday questions relating to the Navy, Matabeleland, and other subjects occupied some time, and the Parish Councils Bill was then further proceeded with. On Wednesday the Committee on the Parish Councils Bill was resumed, and, after further disscussion, Clause 7 was agreed to. Clause 8 was not disposed of when the House adjourned.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, M.P., and Mr. John Morley, M.P., have been for several days past prevented by illness from attendance in the House of Commons, but both gentlemen are recovering.

POLITICAL.

On Friday last, Lord Salisbury received at his house in Arlington-street a deputation representihg over 84.000 skilled workmen, who are opposed to the clause in the Employers' Liability Bill which prohibits men now enjoying the benefits of voluntary insurance funds, largely contributed to by their employers, from contracting themselves out of the Act. His lordship expressed his belief that the Government had made a great mistake in retaining that clause, and he promised to take the matter into his earnest consideration.

The annual conference of the National Union of Conservative Associations was opened on Tuesday at Cardiff, Sir H. Stafford Northcote, M. P., presiding. In the evening a mass meeting was held under the presidency of Lord Windsor, Lord Salisbury was the principal speaker, and he commented upon current political topics, contending that the action of the House of Lords in regard to the Home Rule Bill had aroused no antagoniam because they were carrying out of the wish of the people.

Lord Salisbury, on Wednesday, spoke at a Conservative gathering at Cardiff, and condemned Mr. Gladstone's policy of seeking to maintain himself in office by setting one class against another, as he evidenced in the Employers' Liability Bill, the Parish Councils Bill, and the attack on the Church in Wales.

An additional memorial has been forwarded to Lord Rosebery by the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, urging that the recent proclamation of the Sultan of Zanzibar respecting the institution of slavery in Witu is a retrograde measure, and places the slaves in that territory in a worse position than they were in before.

IRELAND.

At Aldborough Barracks, Dublin, on Sunday, a tin box with an extinguished fuse was discovered by a soldier, contaning dynamite. On Monday a compositor named Sheridan was arrested in Tyrone-street, Dublin, and found to be in possession of a number of detonators charged with fulminate.

A man was found shot dead on Monday night in a Dublin lane. He has for some time been suspected by the police to have had connexion with previous dynamite outrages in Dublin, and his murder, it is conjuctured, has something to do with the renewed attempt on Sunday.

Mr. Gladstone has written to the Mayor of Cork informing him that he his in communication with Mr. John Morley with a view to the introduction of an Evicted Tenants Reinstatement Bill on the lines of the report of the Mathew Commission.

GENERAL.

A memorial window in the vestibule of the Chapter-house at Westminster, to the late James Russell Lowell who for several years was United States Minister to this country, was unveiled on Tuesday afternoon by Mr. Leslie Stephen, in the absence of Mr. A. J. Balfour who was prevented by indisposition from attending.

At a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute on Tuesday, Mr. Archibald Colquhoun read an elaborate paper on "Matabeleland," describing the country and the people, and discussing some of the problems raised by the present war.

Sir West Ridgeway has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Man, in the room of Mr. Spencer Walpole, now Secretary to the Post Office.

Mr Alexander Peckover, a banker and a member of the Society of Friends, has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, in place of the late Mr C W Townley

The anniversary of the execution of Allen, Larki, and O'Brien, the murderers of Sergeant Brett, at Manchester, in 1867, was celebrated yesterday in several towns in Ireland by meetings and processions.

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society on Monday, held with the view of initiating a movement for the purpose of inducing the Government to aid in the equipment of an Antarctic expedition, Dr. John Murray, of the Challenger expedition, read an interesting paper on the subject.

At Marlborough-street, the hearing of the charges of fraudulent conspiracy and false pretences against C. B. Harness and three other defendants in connexion with the Medical Battery Company was resumed on Wednesday. The witness Lynd, who was examined at the last hearing, was cross-examined at some length, and a Mr. Burbage, a provision dealer, of Liphook, Hampshire, described the circumstances under which he was induced to pay 25 guineas for treatment from which he derived no benefit. The defendants were again remanded.

Paul Joly, 25, and Calestan Joly, 17, were convicted on Wednesday at Lewes Assizes of having threatened to accuse a Mr. Pardoe, of Brighton, of an abominable offence, and extorting from him £650. The elder prisoner was sentenced to 20 and the younger to five years' penal servitude.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.

Mr. J. A. Crawford, late B. C. S. ; Mr. R. Spankie, late B. C. S. ; Major-Gen, Sir A. Cunningham, K. C. I. E. C. S. I., R. (Ben.) Engineers (Ret.); Col. H. M. Repton, B. S. C. ; Lieut.-Col. W. S. Ferris, Ben. (Ret.); Capt. R. G. Armstrong, Ben. (Ret.); Rev. W. D. Cowley, Sen. Chap., Ben. (Ret.) ; Rev. F. G. Lys, Sen. Chap., Mad. (Ret.) ; Rev. A. H. Albock, Sen Chap., Mad. (Ret.) ; Mr. W. Courtney, late Bo. C. S. ; Sir. J. D. Hay ; Sir. A. Orr-Ewing, Bart. ; Surg.-Gen. Kerr.-Webb ; Col. J. J. N. Buchanan, Lady Louisa Percy.

PREPARATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS.

WITH the thermometer persistently refusing (except on rare occasions) to sanction the orthodox belief that Bombayites are now in the cold season, it is not very easy for the European mind to bring itself to recognise the fact that the Christmas season has once more come round. Any lingering doubts on the point can, however be dispelled by a visit to the various business establishments of the Fort, and elsewhere, the tradesmen having made ample provision for the abnormal demands now being made upon them. These preparations are pleasant reminders that Christmas belongs to no one nation alone, nor to one tongue, nor to one latitude or longitude, nor to one colour or creed. It is the one day of all the days in the year when all the world over high festival is held. It is to be hoped that the enterprise of the traders of Bombay will be suitably rewarded, and that both they and their customers may have a happy Christmas and a bright and prosperous New Year. Following our customary practice, we give below a detailed description of the special Christmas show of the leading Bombay firms. All the shops present a bright and picturesque appearance. The spacious and handsome warehouses are replete with fancy ornamental and useful articles, and look to the best advantage, all the wares being fresh and new. At this season, which brings good cheer, people are more ready than usual to part with their money, and anxious to make purchases for their friends and relations. The foresight and enterprise of Bombay tradesman is amply testified to by the very magnificent and extensive display of several establishments. The jewellers add to their always magnificent stock, the finest specimens of the jewellers' art and all lovers of the beautiful, and those in want of presents for their friends at home or elsewhere, would do well to pay them a visit. The stationers and fancy dealers make a magnificent show of Christmas and New Year's cards, a large assortment of toys, dolls, electro-plated ware, crackers, decorations, fancy boxes, baskets, hampers, &c. Other firms have their shelves heavily loaded with fancy articles and a variety of sweets, chocolates, fruits, bonbons, and, in short, all sorts of provisions for the festive season. Without further introduction we will proceed to describe what we have seen at the various establishments visited, but leaving an account of some of the places of business to a subsequent issue.

MESSRS. TREACHER AND CO.

That Messrs. Treacher and Co., Limited, have made ample provision for the Christmas season will be evident to anyone who pays only a visit to their spacious establishment in Rampart Row. In the grocery department there is a simply bewildering display of fruits, crystallised and fresh, nuts, chocolates in the most tempting confections, biscuits, and cakes manufactured by Messrs. Peek Frean and Co., and Messrs. Huntly and Palmer. In the toy department the novelties designed to minister to the enjoyment of those who think most of the Christmas season are so numerous as to make a selection no easy matter, especially if a fond mother takes her children with her when making purchases. The mechanical toys vary in price from two to twenty rupees, and include a very expert cyclist, a chariot which brings to mind the sports of ancient Rome, and a horse which takes all the skill of its driver to manage it properly. The ornaments for Christmas trees include amongst other novelties, a musical dancing bear, and a Jack Tar who rapidly runs up the rigging and hoists the British colours, the very moderate sum of 8 annas only being asked for this emblem of patriotism. Of dolls, wax and rubber, dressed and undressed, there are no end, and soldiers representing almost every kindred and nation and tribe can be obtained at very moderate prices. Balls of almost every size and kind are also piled up in the toy department, and some musical tops are worthy of special mention. Returning to those commodities which are of more interest to "children of a larger growth," connoisseurs will be pleased to learn that Messrs. Teacher have laid in a large stock of special blends of the best Scotch and Irish whiskies. The blend of such brands as "Glenlivet and Old Irish" they recommend in the confident belief that they are unequalled in India. They are also showing specialities in gold and silver jewellery. Hall marked silver goods, electro-plated ware, fancy leather goods, hats, helmets, gentlemen's hosiery, trunks, horse and stable gear, hardware, cutlery, cigars, and tobaccos, and in fact in every department. The splendid photographic department in this establishment should not pass without mention. A perusal of thenew catalogues of the firm, and more especially a visit both to their Fort and Byculla establishment will prove that the firm are well entitled to the designation of the Indian Universal Providers. To speeck well of Messrs. Treachers' establishment is like gilding refined gold, as the firm has a high reputation throughout India.

MESSRS. MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

This firm have as usual a charming and fascinating display of jewels and gems of every hue and from every clime. On entering, the first object that meets the eye is a tastefully arranged selection of ladies' jewellery; some of the new designs being very pretty and delicate in form. Fashionable bangles and chatelaine watches are represented by charming specimens, a few richly jewelled ones adding greatly to the effect of the display. The surrounding cases are filled to overflowing with an endless variety of pretty articles of every description and of a less assuming nature In fact, in the cases of rings chains, studs, earrings, brooches, and other useful jewellery may be found articles to suit the most simple as well as the most fastidious or extravagant tastes. The watch department, which is one of the Company's strong points, is again replete with many novelties in horology. Some of the watches are most ingenious from the complete and perpetual calender they contain giving all information regarding the flight of time, truly and regularly, and the perfector chronograph which registers accurately fifths of a second, and gives facility to the sportsman for timing two horses simultaneously. The latest invention requires no winding as all that is requisite is to take it out for a half-hour's walk daily. The most striking feature, however, is the large centre jewel case filled with a most brilliant and dazzling collection of the most elaborately jewelled ornaments which are lavishly displayed. Massive Durbar and State jewels, gold and jewelled sword belts and buckles, jewelled sirpe'iches, gold hunting cups, jewelled hunting knives, and other imposing ornaments remind us that the Company include several Maharajahs and Chiefs amongst their customers. In this case amongst other diamonds, is a grand stone almost the size of a rupee and perfectly round, weighing over 36 carats, while a smaller stone shows a distinctly pink colour which adds greatly to its beauty. The special cases are surrounded by many others, replete with a varied display of useful and ornamental articles in silver and electro-plate, while a varied assortment of clocks almost conceals the walls from view. The piano saloon is well stocked with every variety of instrument, the grand and cottage pianos of Messrs. Bluthner and Schiedmayer and Soehne predominating. In addition to the pianofortes are some fine musical boxes and a large orchiestrien, playing several dozen different airs, and selections as often as required.

MESSRS. KEMP AND CO., LIMITED.

The exhibits of Messrs. Kemp and Co., this year, are confined at Cumballa Hill and Byculla to Christmas cards, leather presentation goods, pipes, tobacco, and sweetmeats, with, of course, the usual stores, all attractively arranged and making a show equal to that of former years. On enquiry at their Fort Establishment, we found the entire staff so busy in fitting up a complete new aerated water plant, which is to revolutionize the necessary "gassy compound" trade, that we had to look round the shop ourselves, to be confronted with photographic apparatus (sets of which would make capital Christmas boxes), microscopes, surgical instruments, with "physic, physic everywhere, and plenty of it to drink." Their branch establishments at Cumballa Hill and Byculla are, as usual, well stocked with a very fine assortment of seasonable things for Christmas. Their mechanical toys are marvels of ingenuity, skill, and cheapness. As presents they will give a lasting instead of a transient pleasure. Their Christmas cards are very pretty and of quite an artistic taste. The proverbial good things for the Christmas are also shown in great variety. Plum-puddings, mince-

convenient form for sending to persons residing at a distance. The Christmas toys and presents are very handsome.

MESSRS. THACKER AND CO., LIMITED.

The energy and resource shown by this firm in engraving and stamping crests and monograms in styles, which call forth the highest praise, are sure to be appreciated. They have some charming novelties in die-stamped Christmas cards. They have made a happy selection of note papers, which not only embraces all the well-known regulation patterns for invitations and other notes, but a very charming collection of artistic novelties. Leather goods and presentation articles abound. For artistic merit, appropriateness of design, and general all-round excellence these are far in advance of any previous productions. We have had the opportunity of inspecting some of their engravings and sporting prints and should like to give a description of these gems of illustration and printing, did not our space forbid. Photograph frames in new and elegant patterns, pocket books, purses, and wallets are in great numbers. Picture lovers will note with attention the new series of hand-painted designs for Christmas and New Year cards, the chief characteristic being the artistic styles of the paintings and the tasteful designs. Binoculars of Steward's make, possessing the three essential qualities, sharp definition, large field of view, and good light show that this maker is still to the front. Magic lanterns, games, despatch and writing cases are in great variety. Amongst other things we notice handsome stationery, cabinets, pencils, and presentation goods in gold and silver, and handsomely bound books of various leathers and styles suitable for Christmas and New Year presents. Mathematical instruments, and artists' materials are largely stocked, and as regards books there is an immense variety. The enterprising manager of this establishment have a large stock of books relating to current literature and science, and, in short, useful books on every subject can be had at this oldest and well-known establishment. They always receive fresh stock of new books and editions in order to meet the large demand of their customers, which is daily increasing on account of special care and attention devoted to the wants of the customers. The firm is well-known for executing orders promptly and carefully. Their cards, albums, photos, &c., are beautiful and unrivalled in artistic style. This firm always come to the fore with a display of Christmas and New Year presents that amply repay a visit to the establishment.

MESSRS BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.

A visit to the extensive premises of Messrs. Badham, Pile & Co. shows that they concern themselves more to have at all times goods adapted to the requirements of their constituents than to make any special display for the festive season. To enumerate the goods shown in the several departments, or to attempt anything like a full description does not come within the scope of this notice; but we may say that in those goods for which this firm, has for so many years been noted evidence is not wanting that Messrs. Badham, Pile & Co. are fully "up to date." On entering we noticed a tempting display of gentlemen's ties, handkerchiefs, shirts, and hosiery, which we are assured were all in accordance with the most recent London fashion, whilst on either hand were specimens of hats, caps, useful sun helmets, dressing gowns, travelling bags, rugs, and wraps. On proceeding further we were introduced to that part of the premises devoted to the mysteries of feminine attire, and without wishing to be caught napping by inaccurate description, or misapplied terms, we may safely say that for dainty millinery and hats, for materials for gowns and frocks of every variety from the rich silk and satin *Damas* down to the plain and useful tweed or cotton, for gloves, ribbons, and laces and all the thousand and one articles dear to the hearts of ladies it would be difficult to surpass this establishment. We must not forget to mention that we saw two or three specimens of costumes nearing completion which to our inexperienced eyes appeared to be marvels of the dressmaker's art. The tailoring department is one of the most important branches of this firm's business. Here as elsewhere are to be found the latest productions of the European looms, some new designs in cashmere and silk mixtures being specially noticeable. The other parts of the premises occupied by the boot and shoe and saddlery departments appeared to be well stocked with those useful goods.

MESSRS. BOLTON AND COMPANY.

This long-established firm have this year on show at their extensive premises many novelties imported direct from Vienna, Paris, and London, from some of the largest manufacturers. Their prices are very moderate. The lofty shelves of provisions are filled to the utmost capacity with fresh oilmenstores of only the best makers. Their wines and spirits are of carefully-selected brands. The toy department contains many instructive, strong, and useful toys, suitable for all ages and at all prices. A new feature is the importation of juvenile tricycles and bicycles. The fancy articles for Christmas presents shown by the firm are more varied than last year and the prices are such as to suit all purchasers. The stock of glassware is of the latest design consisting of many fine table ornaments never before imported into Bombay. The platedware department is also replete with the best plated articles suitable for Christmas gifts. There are also fine assortments of all kinds of leather and plush goods whilst the diamond, gold, and silver jewellery are of fashionable designs. In short presents of any and every price can be purchased in this well-known establishment, where a very imposing display is being made during the present festive season.

MR. F. CORNAGLIA.

The above enterprising confectioner is now offering at his establishment, at Meadow Street, a large assortment of Christmas cakes of every size, and decorates them in any style required without extra charge. His fancy confectionery, consisting of imitation fruits, vegetables, and flowers, most artistically made in fondants, almond paste, sweets, &c., has only to be seen by the youngsters to make their mouths water. The same remark applies to the fancy chocolate cream, nougat, and vanilla, put up in tablets of various sizes and of unexceptional quality. The silk, plush, and card bombonnieres and fancy boxes (printed and hand-painted) seem quite on a par with the more costly production of London and Paris firms. Mr. Cornaglia is also well supplied with Christmas and New Year cards, bonbons, and cosaques of the latest style, together with fancy Florence baskets, suitable for Christmas presents. The special feature of the display is, however, the Christmas cakes before alluded to, and as an attraction to his establishment Mr. Cornaglia is exhibiting an artistically ornamented Christmas cake of unusually large dimension.

MESSRS. MADON SONS & Co.

Messrs. Madon Sons and Company of 23, Hummum, Street, Fort, is this year foremost in displaying choice and tastefully-selected goods, the stock in each department being replete with articles of daily use and with goods suitable for presents. Noteworthy among the goods are some choice English-made pieces in electro-plated-ware, which will make very acceptable presents. There is an extensive and beautiful collection of Christmas and New Year cards, booklets and toy-books. There being hundreds of varieties of cards to select from, intending purchasers are confronted with an *embrass de riches*. The stock of requisite for outdoor and Indoor games has also been increased lately, the latter including a number of new card games. The stock of household requisites, surgical, sickroom, and nursery article has lately had large additions, and they are to the latest approved patterns. The firm always has on hand fresh supplies of well-known patent medicine and their own medical remedies are numerous. As usual the firm has made it a point to get their supplies in various departments from English manufacturers of repute. Their introduction of toilet preparations known as Floral Hair Douche and Popular Beauty Charm has already gained favour of the public.

MR. J. NEUBERG.

Mr. Neuberg, of Meadow Street, continues to maintain his reputation as being able to supply the lovers of a good smoke with an excellent assortment of cigars, cigarettes, and tobaccos. In fact his brands are well-known throughout India, and require very little recommendation. Mr. Neuberg devotes much care and attention to the photographic department, and his enterprise is amply rewarded by a large and increasing demand for goods from photographers, professional and amateur, throughout India. His catalogue in connection with this department is a perfect *vade mecum* for disciples of the art. To keep pace with the times, Mr. Neuberg has ordered out pianos specially adapted for the Indian climate. Mr. Neuberg claims to be the pioneer of the introdnction of cooking-stoves for Indian hotels, and those which he is now showing have the two-fold advantage of being cheap and durable. The bentwood furniture of which Mr. Neuberg makes a speciality is well worth seeing. He has also a large stock of the far-famed table linen, cotton tweeds, sheeting, towels, &c., for which he is sole agent in India.

MESSRS. ASQUITH AND LORD.

This well-known and old-established firm of tailors and shirt-makers, of Sirdar Palace, Apollo Street, have recently added a large shipment of new goods for the season to their already very extensive stock. Tailoring and shirt-making being their leading departments, very careful attention has been given to the selection of materials of the most reliable and newest kind, including light texture cashmeres for dress suits, new designs in tennis flannels, homespuns and cashmeres for lounge suits. These departments are believed to comprise the largest selection of materials in the East. The scarfs, ties, and handkerchiefs of the firm are well worthy of inspection, as are the felt hats, which combine lightness with the newest colors and shapes. Sun-proof helmets for ladies and gentlemen, travelling bags and trunks, hold-alls, hat-cases, rugs and mauds, and Italian silk carriage wrappers are a few of the chief articles which are deserving of special notice from purchasers. Messrs. Asquith and Lord always have in stock a large selection of novelties for gentlemen's outfitting, but the stock this Christmas quite "beats the record."

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

The representatives of this Society have laid out their goods to the best advantage, and subscribers can readily find all sorts of articles, suitable for presentation to friends of all ages. With the growing increase of the permanent and annual subscribers, the business of this establishment is rapidly developing. Various Christmas novelties are displayed in the respective departments, which are literally crowded with goods to meet the large and increasing demands of subscribers. The establishment supplies everything that convenience, comfort, or necessity require, and what is more these goods are offered at very moderate prices. The stock of fancy goods is especially worthy of inspection.

MESSRS. LAIDLAW AND WHITEAWAY.

Messrs. Laidlaw and Whiteaway, recognising the importance of a good display of those articles which are more than usually in demand during the present season of the year, have devoted as much space as possible to showing the very large shipments of goods lately received. An important feature of their business, and in which they are making a grand display is the toy department; being aware that for presents for children the largest quantity of toys at the lowest price will be most appreciated, they have, when purchasing their stocks, been mindful of this important axiom. Gifts suitable for the season consisting of work-boxes, writing-desks, dressing-cases, and a large variety of other useful fancy articles are being shown at temptingly low prices. In the millinery, laces, ribbons, &c., are to be seen numerous novelties, evidence of the facilities this firm have for keeping in touch with the variations of home fashions. Ladies in quest of decoration for drawing and dining rooms will here see displayed a profusion of table covers, decorative draperies, antimacassars, fancy table linens, curtains, purdahs and art drapery fabrics. Although Bombay is not favoured with a long spell of cold-weather Messrs. Laidlaw and Whiteaway are to the front with a good show of warm ladyslike woollen fabrics for dresses, shot silks and other very pretty novelties displayed in this branch of the dress department, which are strictly in accordance with present fashions.

MR. R. DITMAR.

The lamp warehouse of this tradesmen, at 69, Esplanade Road, contains this year a grand display of lamps of every kind, together with a most beautiful and artistic collection of the majolica artware and a large variety of other useful and ornamental articles. Many new and lovely designs are to be seen in suspension lamps, table lamps, and telescopic pedestal lamps, while the stock of majolica artware is so rich and rare, that both the potter and painter seem each in their own line to have excelled themselves. The display of Etagere tables in polished iron is quite charming, and the show of pretty silk and lace lamp shades, in all the loveliest tints, is an exhibition in itself. Our readers should not miss the opportunity of seeing a show-room which forcibly brings to mind the wonderful palaces of "The Arabian Nights."

MESSRS. JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LIMITED.

This well-known firm is now showing at 18, Marine Street, and 17, Hummum Street, large stocks of English goods, which have evidently been carefully selected, and should be seen by those requiring new furniture for their bungalows. The English goods include cabinet and upholstery work of the best quality, comprising inlaid suites, occasional table and chairs, sofas, easy armchairs, &c., in designs as ornate as they are modern. The firm also show a varied assortment of furniture, which has been turned out at their own workshops. Ladies wishing to replenish their stock of tapestries, cretonnes, art muslins, chenille, table covers, or curtains will at this establishment be able to select from a number of most fashionable patterns, sufficiently varied to suit the most fastidious tastes. Messrs. Roberts & Co. are also showing special lines in cut-glass salad bowls, butter dishes, biscuit boxes, claret jugs, and cruets, to say nothing of a large array of meat, fish, and poultry carvers, fish eaters, and desert knives and forks, in handsome cases, suitable for presents. The stock of art pottery in various shapes and colourings is well worthy of inspection. At Hummum Street Messrs. Roberts & Co. are also exhibiting some oil paintings of considerable merit, by English artists. When we add that there is a large assortment of dinner, tea, and dessert services, and toilet and glassware, it will be seen that the firm are amply equipped to provide everything coming under the comprehensive term of a "household requisite."

MESSRS. BLOOMFIELD AND CO.

In a country where the family washing is generally done off the premises, and where dhobies have an awkward knack of getting their bundles rather mixed, the possession of throughly reliable rubber stamps for marking purposes is a great desideratum, but it is one that Messrs. Bloomfield and Co., of 24, Meadow Street, lay claim to be able to supply. They are this Christmas making a speciality of the family outfits of metal-bodied rubber type put up in neat boxes with type-holder, ink pads, and treezer at such moderate sums as Rs. 2-8, Rs. 3, and Rs. 5. They have also a fine selection of novelties in the rubber stamps line, well worth seeing, and are likewise offering type-writers of the World, Victor, and Hall makes at such low figures as Rs. 45, Rs. 50, and Rs. 100, respectively. Anyone requiring goods of this class should not fail to pay Messrs. Bloomfield and Co. a visit.

MESSRS. MORTON MAJU AND CO.

Messrs. Morton Maju and Co.'s Christmas presentation teas are of the choicest and best description, and come from General Younghusband's celebrated Kangra tea plantation in the Kangra Valley. The packets are tastefully got up in fancy colours, appropriate to the festive season, and a few packets would form a suitable adjunct to a Chistmas hamper, for presentation to friends. Our readers should pay a visit to their oldest established tea emporium, at No. 22, Church Gate Street, and lose no time in securing a supply of the teas of Messrs. Morton Maju and Co.'s special Christmas consignments.

MESSRS. D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS AND CO.

Residents who have not yet made their selection of Christmas and New Year Cards, will find at the establishment of the above firm, in Meadow Street, very pretty designs, bearing the initials and trade mark of the best English manufacturers. Some novel designs are to be seen in silver and China hand printed cards. Messrs. Taraporevala have imported an ample supply of Christmas numbers, almanacs, and annuals, and are well to the fore with presentation books, beautifully bound in cloth, calf, morocco, Russia, and kid leather. Their shelves are also laden with presentation stationery temptingly put up in fancy boxes, presentation stamps and scrap albums, the newest books from home, and a large assortment of "Church Services."

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The manager of the Chief Indian Office of this Company, Mr. N. M. Patell, has recently returned from the Columbian Exhibition at Chicago, and has brought with him some beautiful specimens of silk worked on Singer machines, which are now on view at the office, 5, Church-Gate Street. They mainly consist of finely woven muslin curtains upon which are worked exquisite floral devices. When it is remembered that none of the sewing has been done by hand the variety and richness of colouring, and fidelity to nature which characterise the productions, are remarkable. Some smaller muslin articles intended for table covers, and other ornamental purposes, have butterflies worked upon them, and for members of the fair sex to see them is to desire their possession. They are not, however, intended for sale, and are only exhibited as specimens of what the Singer machines are capable of doing. The representatives of the firm in India are considering the advisability of commencing classes for instruction in the art of silk sewing by machinery, and such classes will probably be shortly commenced at some of the principal of the seventy branches Messrs. Singer and Co. have in the Empire. The firm manufactures no less than 200 different makes, the largest of them weighing as much as four tons. About a thousand machines are now in stock at the Church-Gate Stores, at prices varying from Rs. 45 to Rs. 900. Evidently the firm are anticipating a large demand this festive season for their labour-saving appliances.

MESSRS. NORMAN AND CO.

Messrs. Norman and Co.'s establishment in Church Street presents a very attractive appearance. Their premises have recently been considerably extended to make room for a large and varied assortment of goods suitable for Christmas presentation. Being booksellers, they of course, make a speciality of Chrismas books and are fully equipped with books to suit all ages from the youngest to the oldest together with framed pictures and wall plaques to decorate the home; photo albums, screens, and frames galore and numerous useful ornamental knicknacks at prices to suit all comers. We must not forget to mention their splendid selection of Christmas cards nor the large supply of Christmas numbers and annuals. A customer unable to suit his taste and pocket in, this establishment would be hard to please.

HINK'S LAMP DEPOT.

This well-known establishment does not lay itself out for any particular Christmas specialities. It is managed entirely by an enterprising Parsee gentleman, who exhibits a beautiful selection of lamps suitable for presentation. Besides the lamps, which are offered at very moderate prices, there is a fine display of unrivalled cutlery, superior steel trunks, and other articles both for ornament and use. Hrnging and table lamps and silk and lace shades of loveliest tint can also be found, in the shop, which is situated on the Hornby Road, opposite the Albert Buildings. As this establishment is under Parsee management, and as heavy expenses are avoided, the lamps and other goods are offered at cheap rates. Anyone who visits the shop will be well repaid for the trouble of doing so.

MESSRS. MORENAS AND CO.

This firm have on view a splendid stock of goods' including a large display of dolls, mechanical toys and games of various descriptions. The assortment of gold and silver jewellery in all the latest styles and descriptions, of electro-plated ware, fancy and leather goods forms an imposing display, and customers should have little difficulty in making choice of an article, suitable for either young or grown-up friends or relations. Messrs. Morenas and Co. have a good assortment of bon-bons, and a large stock of sweetmeats and other edible delicacies, calculated to meet the taste, and the purchasing power of every class of customer.

MESSRS. BULL AND COMPANY.

The display of plated ware to be found at the establishment of this firm, at Apollo Bunder, is very extensive, and includes many artistic articles suitable for Christmas, New Year, birthday, and wedding presents. The firm have on view a very large assortment of bon-bons, most elegant in design, containing startling surprises. The stock of photo-albums, jewel-cases, photo-frames, mechanical toys, and compendium of games is very pretty and most reasonably priced. The "Bran Pie" this year is likely to give a satisfactory return for the money spent, as the firm have left no stone unturned to make the "pie" a complete success. A very large stock of fine English hams for Christmas has been selected for the firm by their agents with great care, and in this, as in other departments, buyers may rely upon getting a thoroughly good selection.

THE BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY.

The Bombay Fine Art Gallery, Meadow Street, is as usual replete with some excellent pictures, which include oil-paintings, engravings, etchings, photogravures, lithographs, chronolithographs, &c. The photogravures especially are really fine, and comprise a variety of subjects after all the well-known artists, Sir Frederick Leighton, P.R.A.; Alma Tadema, R.A.; Marcus Stone, R.A.; Poynter, R.A.; Waller, Falero, and others being among the number. Mr. Dinshaw has undoubtedly used his best endeavours to cultivate a taste for fine art amongst the natives of this country, and though he has had the great opposition that a very conservative people will naturally offer, he has met with success, although not to the extent one would like to see in a country where artistic work, in other departments, flourished long before it did in Great Britain.

CALENDARS.

Messrs. Treacher and Company are now issuing to their customers a very neat calendar for 1894, enclosed in a stand of blue leather, with gilt lettering. The days of the week and the dates are presented on the cards in black and red ink alternately—a plan which is a considerable advantage for purposes of rapid reference. The calendar, which can either be placed on a table or desk, or hung up, is sure to be of service to those who receive it, whether used in business or in the home.—Mr. Bill, the Bombay agent of the Netherlands Fire Insurance Company, is this year supplying a tastefully-executed sheet calendar, which, with its bright brass frame and blue lettering, will not look out of place in any sitting-room, however elegantly furnished. A complete calendar for the year is given on the card on which the monthly sheets are mounted.—Mr. W. R. Rae, of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, has sent us a pretty little calendar, which may be described as *multum in parvo*. The monthly sheets are printed on duplexpaper, which, it need scarcely be said, will not show the dust and dirt so readily as a white ground. At the back of each sheet there are spaces for memoranda, which will be found useful in jotting down engagements. On the card, on which the sheets are mounted, a calendar for 1895 is given, together with some statistics respecting the remarkable growth of the society during the last twelve years, and on the reverse side will be found an interest ready reckoner, a table of foreign currency, and a table of the number of days from any day in one month to the same day in any other month."—Messrs. D. P. Madon and Co., chemists and druggists, of Surat, are this year issuing a handsome calendar, which gives a good-sized coloured portrait of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, who is in military uniform. Messrs. D. Madon and Co. have circulated a large number of these calendars among their friends and constituents, who will no doubt duly appreciate the gift. The company have on previous occasions strengthened the loyalty of the inhabitants of Gujerat and Kathiawar by distributing coloured portraits of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, and the late Emperor Frederick.—Last but not least comes the Royal Insurance Company (of which Messrs. H. Moore and Company, 27, Hummum Street are the local agents, and Mr. D. Lindsay, Apollo Street, resident secretary) with their handsome card calendar, bearing upon it allegorical representations of the four Continents; their blotting case for desk use, containing coloured blotting paper of the very best quality; and their handy little pocket diary. The latter contains a great deal of useful information in compact form convenient for reference.

MEETING OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE.

THE annual meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University was held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangher Hall of the University on Saturday afternoon, Dr. Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, Vice-Chancellor, presiding.

ELECTION OF THE REGISTRAR.

The first business before the Senate was the biennial election of the Registrar. In pursuance of a notice of motion, Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Maconochie proposed that Dr. D. MacDonald be elected Registrar for the ensuing two years. He remarked that Dr. MacDonald had worked as Registrar for the last four years, and had during that period proved himself quite competent for the post he held. The work in connection with the University Office had given so much satisfaction to almost every one connected with the University, that it was hardly necessary for him (the speaker) to say any more on the subject.

In the absence of Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, who had given a previous notice to second the proposition, Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna undertook that duty.

The motion being put to the vote, was carried, and the Vice-Chancellor declared that Dr. MacDonald was duly elected Registrar of the Bombay University for the ensuing two years.

A DEGREE *in absentia.*

On the motion of Rev. Father Dreckman, the Senate resolved to confer the degree of L. C. E., *in absentia* on Mr. Harihar Anant Nadkarni, who was unavoidably prevented from taking it at the last Convocation.

AN EX-OFFICIO FELLOW.

In accordance with a notice of motion, the Hon'ble Mr. R. G. Oxenham proposed, that as recommended by the Syndicate his Excellency Lieutenant-General C. E. Nairne, C.B., be appointed a member to the Faculties of Arts and Civil Engineering. Mr. Oxenham observed that the Syndicate had thought it proper to recommend that his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief should be appointed a member of the Faculties, because he happened to be distinguished as regarded scientific engineering, his Excellency being the Inspector-General of Artillery. The Syndicate, therefore, recommended his appointment as a member of the Engineering Faculty, in addition to being a member of the Faculty of Arts in the ordinary course.

Mr. Rahimtulla Mahomed Sayani seconded the proposition, which was agreed to.

EXCUSING ABSENCE.

On the Motion of Mr. Rahimtulla Mahomed Sayani, seconded by Surgeon-Major Kirtikar, it was resolved that as recommended by the Syndicate a special order be passed, under Section 12 of the Act of Incorporation excusing Mr. Ramdat Vithoba Desai, B. A., three days' attendance, at the Government Law School, during the year 1889.

DEFINING THE SCIENCE COURSE.

The Senate proceeded to consider the subject of defining the Practical Examination in Physics at the B. A. Examination.

In accordance with the notice of motion, Rev. Father Dreckman moved that as recommended by the Syndicate the words "Practical Examination—On the construction and use of apparatus," be added after the words "Ganots' Physics" on page 48, I. 7, of the Bombay University Calendar for 1893-94.

Dr. Mackichan, in seconding the proposition, said he had consulted Father Dreckman as to whether something might be done by a friendly amendment, which might be accepted as a "rider." But as he thought the defining of science course should be the work of a committee and not the Senate, he would simply call the attention of the Senate to what might be done in the matter. He hoped that the subject would receive due consideration, as, in his opinion, the whole course should be specifically described. The description given in the University calendar of the subject was not satisfactory. Students, teachers, and examiners all found it difficult to make it out. He understood that a committee had been appointed to define the B. Sc. course, and he hoped the Syndicate would instruct the committee to amend this course also. It was only a part of the larger scheme, which he hoped would be carried out immediately.

The proposition being put to the Senate, was carried.

THE FERGUSSON COLLEGE.

On the motion of Dr. Bhalchandra, it was resolved that as recommended by the Syndicate the Fergusson College be recognised for the purposes of both the First and Second B. Sc. Examinations.

THE WORDSWORTH SCHOLARSHIP AND PRIZE.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. G. Oxenham proposed the acceptance with thanks of the offer of Rs. 6,000 in 5 per cent. Municipal Debenture Bonds from the Honorary Secretaries, Wordsworth Testimonial Fund, for the foundation of a scholarship to be called the Wordsworth Scholarship and of a prize to be called the Wordsworth Prize, to be awarded annually to the student who passed the B. A. Examination with the highest total of marks in compulsory history, and that the following regulations be adopted for awarding the scholarships and the prize:—

"A scholarship to be called "The Wordsworth Scholarship," of the value of Rs. 20 per month, and tenable for one year, and a prize, to be called "The Wordsworth Prize," consisting of books of the value of Rs. 45, shall be awarded annually by the Syndicate to the candidate who passes the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts with the highest total of marks in compulsory history. The annual income of the Fund shall be subject to a deduction of 5 per cent. to be contributed to the General Fund of the University. Any surplus which may arise from the vacancy of the scholarship during any year or part of a year shall be applied by the Syndicate in such manner as they shall think best fitted for furthering the object and purposes of the endowment. The Senate shall have the power, whenever it may think fit, to modify or alter the terms upon which the scholarship and prize may be awarded, or otherwise to deal with the income of the Fund, provided the object for which the scholarship and prize have been founded is kept in view."

Mr. R. M. Sayani seconded the proposition, which was carried.

MODIFYING A RULE.

On the motion of Mr. R. M. Sayani, the Senate resolved that as recommended by the Syndicate in Rule 12 (p. 33 of the Bombay University Calendar for 1893-94) of the Rules for the election of a Fellow to be recommended for nomination as an additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council the word "Syndicate" should be left out and the word "Vic-Chancellor" inserted in its place.

The proceedings then terminated.

THE NEW JUDGE OF THE SMALL CAUSES COURT.

THE appointment of Mr. Rustomjee Merwanjee Patel, M. A., to act as Second Judge of the Bombay Small Causes Court, in place of Mr. Ganputrao Bhasker, until the latter retires on pension after three months, has been very favorably received by the Native Press. Mr. Rustomjee is a nephew of the late Mr. Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel, and is a distinguished Graduate of the local University. In early life, he was educated in English at the Bombay Proprietory School, and passed his B. A. Examination in 1866, obtaining the M. A. degree in 1868. He was awarded a gold medal in the latter year for writing the best essay on "Architecture in India"; for which competitive essays, in connection with the Manockjee Limjee Prize, were invited by the Bombay University. Having passed the LL.B. Examination in 1871, he began practice in the Small Causes Gourt; and his sound knowledge of law and general abilities soon gained him the position of standing counsel to several of the European mercantile firms in addition to a large and lucrative practice. He is a Justice of the Peace, and was nominated a Fellow of the Bombay University in 1883. Mr. Rustomjee has twice visited Europe. The *Rast Goftar* thus refers to Mr. Rustomjee's appointment:—"The public is to be congratulated as much as Mr. Rustomji M. Patel on his appointment as Second Judge of the Bombay Court of Small Causes. He acts for the present in place of Mr. Ganpatrao Bhaskar who is allowed three months' privilege leave; but as Mr. Ganpatrao is going to retire at the end of that period, we suppose that Mr. Patel will be confirmed in the appointment. By his ability, long experience, and wide practice Mr. Patel is best fitted for the high office. It would have been difficult to make a better selection. This is one of several unexceptionable appointments, which the Government of Lord Harris have made, to their great honour and credit."

To preserve the complexion against wind, heat, irritating dust, &c., against wounds, burns, abrasion, the best application is Toilet "Lanoline."—From all Chemists and Druggists in Aabar.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES TO MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI, M.P.

MASS MEETING IN THE TOWN HALL.

A MASS meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay, together with many up-country persons, who had come as deputations from all parts of the Presidency to present addresses to Mr. Dadabhoy, was held on Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock, in the Town Hall, under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Pherozeshaw M. Mehta, for the purpose of doing honour to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M.P. Long before the appointed time, large numbers of people of all races and creeds began to arrive, and by half-past two the hall was crowded, so that ticket-holders who arrived after that time found great difficulty in making their way to the platform and taking a seat thereon. The hall was packed to its extreme capacity and many were altogether unable to obtain admission. On the platform were accommodated a number of influential and leading native gentlemen, and some of the later arrivals had to sit on the floor on account of the want of accommodation. In fact the Town Hall has not been the scene of so crowded a meeting for several years. On their arrival the Hon. Mr. Pherozeshaw Mehta, and Dr. Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar were loudly cheered by the assembly, which was principally composed of Hindus, Mahomedans, and Parsees, together with a few European gentlemen. The crush was so severe when the Hon. Mr. Dadabhai arrived that he had to be literally lifted by Inspectors George and Saunders and brought up on the platform amidst the deafening and long continued cheers of the audience. Sir Dinshaw Petit, Bart., had to wait outside for several minutes before a seat could be found for him on the platform. The noise which seems an inseperable accompaniment of a meeting of such a description, made it impossible for any except those close to or on the platform to hear the speakers distinctly. When the prolonged cheers with which Mr. Dadahhai Naoroji was greeted on his arrival in the hall had subsided, the proceedings were commenced by the Chairman, the Hon. Mr. Pherozeshaw Mehta, who said: Gentlemen, you all know why we are gathered together here to-day. We have met for the purpose of giving expression formally, and putting on formal record our feelings of sympathy, affection, and appreciation for one whom we have here in veritable flesh and blood—Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, Member of Parliament. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, no words of mine, no words from anyone, can describe more eloquently those feelings of sympathy and appreciation in which we hold him than the demonstration with which [illegible] was greeted on his landing in this city. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I cannot describe that demonstration—it requires to be seen. It was not the numbers of the people who turned out to greet him; it was not the number of carriages which followed that in which Mr. Dadabhai rode; it was not the assembly of the rich and wealthy, the educated and enlightened, which gave to the demonstration—its deep human interest. But that interest lay in this fact, that the artisans, the labourers and the workmen, with, their wives and their children came out glad and rejoicing to see the face of the Apostle of India. (Hear, hear and cheers.) Gentlemen, I shall never forget the look of joy and sympathy to be seen on every face, on the occasion of the advent of Mr. Dadabhai in our midst. The faces of the people were the truest and most genuine mark of their feelings of respect and affection for their fellow-townsman who had brought such credit and distinction not only on this city but on the whole of India, the whole of this country. (Loud cheers.) It is impossible in a large assemblage like this to indulge in long speeches, and without any further remarks, I shall at once call upon the members of the different deputations who have come from all parts of the Presidency to present the addresses to Mr. Dadabhai. It will be impossible to read all the addresses and telegrams received from different parts of the Presidency, and one or two, or at the most three, can only be read, the others being taken as read. We will begin, therefore, with the address to be presented on behalf of the Bombay Presidency Association, then the address from the Sarvajanik Sabha of Poona, and then the address from Ahmedabad. I will now call upon Mr. Wacha to read the first address. (Loud cheers).

Mr. Dinshaw Wacha then read the subjoined address:—

To Dadabhai Naoroji, Esq., M.P.

Honoured Sir,—With feelings of the greatest cordiality, we, members of the Bombay Presidency Association, rejoice to see you once more among us, and beg to accord you our most hearty welcome. Our delight on this occasion is all the more enhanced by reason of the honor you have conferred upon yourself and your countrymen by your successful contest of a British constituency. Your election to Parliament, Sir, as member for Central Finsbury, has added to the numerous claims which you already hold on our gratitude and love, fresh titles to our esteem and pride, so that while we feel grateful to you more than we can express for your sterling services to our common country, we rejoice no less at the fact that the first Indian Member of Parliament is also a citizen of Bombay. Six years ago when you left these shores for England the prospects of so high a privilege of public usefulness being opened to a native of India were most uncertain. An Indian seeking the suffrages of an English constituency has to contend against the formidable odds which his nationality or birth and the necessities of party struggles raise against him and which well-nigh effectually bar his entrance into Parliament. You, among the natives of India, have been the first to break through those barriers and lessen the novelty of an Indian representative of a British Constituency. That same indomitable energy, unflagging perseverance, and sobriety of judgment, which you have invariably brought to the service of your country, have carried you through obstacles of party opposition and race prejudices of ill-natured contempt and pointless ridicule, to the goal which you so steadily and unflinchingly placed before yourself as the best point of advantage from which to serve your country. Your presence in Parliament is an assurance to the British that an educated and enlightened Indian can rise equal to Englishmen in point of character, capacity, and attainment, and thus help to raise the status of the people of this country in the estimation of the British public. To your own countrymen, your great example is a guarantee that in striving for the advancement of their country, real ability, strenuous endeavour, and stern integrity of purpose need not be hampered by want of means or opportunities. As a token of mutual good-will between England and India, and a visible proof of the liberality of English electors towards the unrepresented millions of India, your election to Parliament is an historical event of the highest political importance to the people of both countries. But while the choice of an Indian representative by the electors of Central Finsbury reflects the greatest credit on their generosity, it is particularly fortunate to the people of this country that that choice has fallen on one of your stainless and unselfish character, moral earnestness, unremitting toil, and constant devotion to public duty. For nearly half a century have you devoted yourself to the service of your country with a singleness of purpose which would do credit to the most public-spirited citizen in any part of the civilised world. The poverty of India, its costly administration, unparalleled in history, and the wants and grievances of the dumb millions of her seething population have always had the premier place in your heart. On all occasions you have uniformly subordinated your personal interests to the larger and graver interests of the country itself. Even now advanced in age, and with the severe blow of a heavy domestic affliction fresh upon you, you came a long way at the call of public duty to preside at our forthcoming great Unconventional Convention at Lahore. Your intense love for the land of your birth touches the deepest chords of our affection and gratitude. The news of your success in the Parliamentary contest roused one universal feeling of joy all over the wide British Indian Empire, as the loss of your only son calls forth our deepest sympathy. No man alive draws the hearts of a whole country to his deeds, his trials and his sufferings, as you, Sir, do in India. Your work in Parliament fully justifies the expectations of your countrymen. Though not our representative in Parliament by formal election, you truly voice the sentiments and feelings of the whole population of India of every race and creed. Justly mindful of your duties to your English constituents, you do not fail when occasion demands to plead the cause of India and press home her grievances on the notice of the Imperial Parliament, fully satisfied that justice, however tardy, will be meted at the hands of that august and impartial tribunal of final appeal. You have also enlisted in the same noble cause, the sympathies of many large-hearted and broad-minded Englishmen, and formed an Indian party in Parliament a band of disinterested workers—of which you along with Sir William Wedderburn, are the heart and soul. That party, though small, is thoroughly in earnest in its work, and recent events have shown that it is a power-

and an influence to be reckoned with when the affairs of India come up for discussion before Parliament. Sir the cause of the helpless millions of this country had before now engaged the sympathies of more than one sympathetic and fair-minded Englishman, whose strenuous advocacy of our cause has won them the title—of no sort of personal advantage to them—of the Member for India. These illustrious Englishmen have left a noble heritage behind them. India feels deeply the debt she owes to her Bright, her Fawcett, her Bradlaugh and others. Upon you falls now their glorious mantle. To their strenuous advocacy of her cause you add the authority of a native of the soil, speaking from his heart, and with an intimate knowledge of their wants and wishes. You are even more truly than they the Member for India. May you live long to discharge that high function and serve your country, both in Parliament and out of it, and add fresh lustre to your name, now a household word in every hearth and home, and in every nook and corner of this great Empire.

Mr. Mehta then called upon Professor G. K. Gokhale to read the address from the Poona Sarvajnik Sabha, which was as follows :—

To Dadabhai Naoroji, Esq., M.P.

Hon'ble Sir,—We have been deputed by the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha to offer you, on behalf of the people of the Deccan, our most hearty and respectful greetings on your return to this country, after an absence of six years, for presiding at the coming session of the National Congress. These six years have been a most eventful period in the more recent history of this country, and not the least memorable incident of this period has been your return to the British Parliament by the Liberal electors of Central Finsbury. Throughout the long and arduous struggle which you had to maintain in connection with your candidature, fervent prayers ceaselessly went up from all parts of India that the heart of the great English nation, to whom you had appealed for support, might be so moved as to secure success for your noble and patriotic efforts, and our joy was boundless and our thankfulness to Providence infinite, when the intelligence arrived in this country that these prayers of a whole nation had not gone up in vain, and that the great aim, which, for six long and weary years, had absorbed all your energies, was at last accomplished. Your success was a fitting crown to a career of public usefulness, unequalled in this country, and its value is enhanced a hundredfold in our estimation by reason of the unparalleled opposition you had to encounter, and the numberless obstacles you had to overcome in achieving it. Your labours in Parliament on behalf of India have been as earnest and unremitting as they hitherto were outside that body, and they show a record of useful work on which the country has every reason to congratulate itself. The resolution of the House of Commons on the subject of Simultaneous Examinations has, indeed, been your most notable achievement in this direction, and if only sufficient pressure is brought to bear on the Government of India to give real and adequate effect to it, it cannot fail to have great and far-reaching consequences on the administration of this country. The justice and the necessity of holding the competitive examination for the Civil Service of India simultaneously in India and England, have been pressed by you for the last forty years nearly on the attention of the British Government and the British public, and Providence would seem to have specially reserved for you the high honour of inducing Parliament to pass a resolution in the matter in accordance with our national wishes. Your attempt to secure a Royal Commission of Inquiry for this country has unfortunately been unsuccessful this year ; but we trust your spirit of perseverance and your earnest eloquence will, before long, persuade Parliament that such an enquiry would not fail to result in securing greater contentment to the people, and thereby increased strength to the Government itself. These and other services rendered by you to India in the course of one brief year illustrate the great advantage which must accrue to us from the presence of eminent Indians in the British Parliament. The Sarvajanik Sabha has for a long time felt that in the interests of good government, it was essential that the voiceless millions of this country should have in Parliament a few representatives at least, who, by their birth and education, must naturally be better qualified to expound our views and advocate our interests than Englishmen, even under most favoured circumstances, can be expected to be. Nearly twenty years ago, in a memorial submitted to the House of Commons, the Sabha suggested a scheme by which such representation of Indian interests might, with advantage, be secured to this country. It was urged in that memorial that this concession had been allowed by other European powers to their Indian subjects in India with very happy results. Of course the circumstances of British India are, to some extent, not so favourable to such a concession being granted, but the difficulties in the path of such concession are not inseperable, and not until some solution is found by which Parliament will be enabled to obtain first hand correct information about the manner in which the administration of this great Dependency is carried on, will it be possible to secure those guarantees for good and responsible government in this country without which no substantial progress is possible. It will be long before the Government of India will be so changed in its constitution as to be influenced in its administration of affairs by a National Council elected by the different Provinces. The recent amendment of the Councils' Act is only a first instalment in that direction, and though it has been welcomed as a great concession, it can never be regarded as a substitute for a direct or even indirect representation of Indian interests in Parliament itself. It is on this account that we have all along looked upon your entrance into Parliament as a necessary complement to the advance made in this country in the path of responsible government, and we earnestly hope that the day is not far distant when a few Indian colleagues at least will sit in Parliament by your side to work under your leadership and stengthen your efforts on our behalf. It was only the other day that you told us how leading members of the two great parties in England welcomed you to share with them the responsibility that rests on Parliament for the good Government of this country, and how some of them even expressed a wish to see more Indians in their great assembly. We can only say that we heartily echo this sentiment, and we trust Parliament will in its wisdom, see fit to find some way by which proper practical effect could be given to it. The formation of a separate party in Parliament to watch over India's interest is emphathically a step in the right direction, and your exertions in this connection, joined to those of Sir W. Wedderburn, Mr. Caine and other well-wishers of India, have secured to this country an organized body of friends who, it is hoped, will not fail to promote, on every occasion that may present itself, the cause of Indian progress. Hitherto isolated individual members of Parliament only, such as the late Mr. Bright, the late Mr. Fawcett, the late Nr. Slagg, the late Mr. Bradlaugh, and a few others, conceived a high ideal of duty in regard to India and nobly and manfully strove in spite of overwhelming difficulties, to champion our cause, whenever they found opportunites to do so. But in the absence of organization and of continuity of work, their efforts could not achieve much permanent good. We hope that you will be enabled, in the years to come, to strengthen this Indian party and shape its policy in such a way as to make it a real power in Parliament. In the anxieties and distractions of local subjects, the great parties in the House of Commons are too often disposed or compelled to neglect Indian questions, which, by reason of their strangeness and distance, fail to excite that keen interest which questions of home politics naturally inspire. As a consequence of this state of things, the affairs of India generally receive little or no attention, except when some great calamity threatens to occur or actually occurs in this country to awaken the English people to a sense of their duty. And even when such a sense is aroused, the matters claiming attention are too often looked at only through the official medium and no intelligent and independent body of men take it on themselves to question or criticize the one-sided official versions. Nothing but the creation of a separate Indian Party, such as you have been trying to form, will remedy this great evil. The English people have noble instincts, and when they err, they err from ignorance and not from any perverseness of will. This is our sheet anchor of hope, and the success which has attended your efforts and those of your colleagues, conveys the assurance to our minds that the new experiment is fraught with great and beneficent results for the people of India. While you were thus engaged in labouring for your country in a distant land, it pleased Providence to visit you with a great domestic calamity, than which nothing can be more afflicting and prostrating at your time of life. We feel deeply for you in your great grief, and we are powerless to console you except by the thought that in the inscrutable ways of Providence, this calamity has overtaken you to add one more—and that the greatest—to the many trials to which you have been all through your life subjected, to test your spirit of quiet resignation and patient suffering, and also your great devotion to your country. Your sorrow has been the whole nation's sorrow, and we offer to you our most respectful sympathy, and pray to God that He may give you strength to support yourself under this great blow. The great and spontaneous demonstrations which welcomed you on your arrival and which, we feel sure, will be followed up by similar rejoicings wherever you go, during your short stay in this country, are the best reply we can give to those who have questioned your title to represent us in Parliament. Your selection to preside a second time over the deliberations of our National Congress will also testify to this universal feeling, which rises superior to all minor distinctions of race, creed or local divisions, and which is organizing the great Indian nation which it is the highest privilege of British rule to cement together by ties of common interests and common aspirations. You represent all that is noblest and best in this our national regeneration, and you are fitted, far more than any one else, to give voice to our common thoughts and feelings. There is a moral and educational mission which sanctifies your labours, and we trust this national expression of our appreciation will strengthen your hands in the arduous work that lies before you on your return back to your adopted home, which never more signally vindicated its claim to be the land of freedom than when it welcomed you to its great National Council.

Mr. Mehta then requested Mr. Lowjee. M. Wadia, barrister-at law of Ahmedabad, to read the address from the people of Ahmedabad. Mr. Wadia, thereupon, read the following address :—Honourable Sir,—It is with peculiar feelings of pride and gratification that we, the citizens of this ancient capital of Gujerat, approach you with our share of the greeting of welcome which has hailed you from every quarter of the British Empire in India and yet to our congratulations and grateful acknowledgments to the patrtiot, it is our duty alas ! to add one sad note of the deepest sympathy with the bereaved father. Your presence amongst us now to preside over the annual national function is an eloquent testimony, if any were needed, of that spirit of self-sacrifice which has animated the whole course of your arduous public life. It is our privilege, Sir, to rejoice that this province of Gujerat has reared the patriot whom all this land combines to honour for the knight's service he has done to its peoples on a multitude of occasions ;—the patriot whose voice is now heard in the sacred precincts of Parliament. This great event of your life, Sir, is also the most glorious in the history of this country—a happy consummation for which we cannot be too grateful to the magnanimous electors of Central Finsbury. No man can speak with your authority on the difficult problems affecting the welfare of the millions that constitute the diverse communities of this country. You are qualified by what you are, to give voice to our legitimate demands, to our hopes and fears, as few others are, and we value as our most priceless possession, our right to call you our true and genuine representative—which right we will defend with our united voice against the gross ignorance of those who would call it in question and thus outrage our most sacred feelings. The Parsee settlement in India is older than our authentic political history. Your, Sir, can trace an Indian pedigree longer by many generations than English gentlemen, justly proud of their country, can trace their English pedigree. You, Sir, belong to us, are one of us and we are proud of you and deeply grateful to you. May God give you long life and best health to enable you in future to do the same services to our country as you have done in the past.

This was followed by the presentation of nearly sixty other addresses, many of which were enclosed in silver caskets, while others were beautifully mounted or enclosed in silk cases. They were from the following places :—Junnar, Judapur, Sirar, Saswad, Bhimkadi, Satara, Karhad, Patan, Dahiwadi, Rahimatpur, Vita, Vai, Ahmadnagar. Sangamner, Newasa, Sheogao, Akola, Kopargao, Rahuri, Shrigonda, Nasik, Malegao, Yeola, Ozar, Niphad, Pimpalgao, Sholapur, Pandharpur, Barsi, Karmala, Sangola, Malsiras, Madha, Dhulia, Bhusawul, Nandurbat, Belgaum, Chikodi, Karajgi, Canara, Sirsi, Bijapur, Vingurla, Thana, Mahad, Ichalkaranji, Surat, Nowsari, Nadiad, Dhandhuka, Ahmedabad, Borsad, Broach, Kalol, Umreth, Dakore, Bawda, Kelvahiahavi, Ankleshwar.

Telegrams from Mr. Bejonji Merwanji Dumri of Gondal and from the people of Irandal were received at the meeting, and also a letter from the Hon'ble Mr. N. N. Wadda sympathising with the objects of the gathering and expressing regret for his absence.

Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, who was most enthusiastically received, replied as follows :—Mr. President, Sir Dinshaw, and all friends from India,—Words entirely fail me to give adequate expression to my feelings of the deepest gratitude and gratification on the present occasion. Can any man dream of such a reward as the reception and welcome of Sunday, the 3rd of December, from people of all classes and creeds, and of such a gathering as that before me, honouring me with addresses, telegrams, and letters from all India, appropriately headed by the address, which represents the welcome of the dear old city of my birth, and the very first British possession. (Cheers.) Yes, I have received a welcome at the great gate of India beyond all the dreams of my dreams. And with this welcome has been joined the hearty welcome which our highest citizen, Lord Harris, has offered me, and the sympathy he has expressed in my bereavement. (Loud cheers.) But above and more than all this spontaneous welcome, it was to me the source of the highest gratification to see every class and creed, Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsees Christians, Jews, in short, all the representatives of this great cosmopolitan city—mixing together with heart and soul, and the most cordial fellow-feeling towards each other, for a national purpose. I cannot produce a better testimony than the words of our Commissioner of Police in his reply to my letter of thanks to him and his force. He says:—"We merely did our duty but it was a pleasure also to all the force to see how the people of Bombay came forward and how well the immense crowds which thronged four miles of our principal thoroughfares behaved on the occasion." Well may I say, I am proud of my city of Bombay. (Hear, hear.) Again, the welcome of the great communities of all other parts of India, and their public gatherings, have another very gratifying significance. I am the product of British education and British rule. If I am honoured, the British name is honoured still more. Such events of a great people, free to give expression in words and deeds to the innermost feelings of their hearts, are only possible when the instinct and love of freedom of the British heart prompts that their fellow-citizens in other parts of the British empire shall enjoy the same measure of freedom as themselves. These events are a triumph and proof of the beneficent side of British rule. (Cheers.) It redounds to the glory of the British people and encourages us to hope for our better amelioration and advancement as British citizens in the future. The keynote of your address, Sir, as I am sure, as also that of all others, is my entry into the Imperial House of Commons, by the generosity and public spirit of Central Finsbury. All India acknowledged its sentiments of deep gratitude and obligation on that eventful occasion to the electors of that constituency. Now, you have to remember that you owe your hearty thanks to Deptford and Holborn also ; and it gives me great pleasure to remember that however long it had been my desire to make the attempt to enter the House of Commons, the first effort to contest a British constituency was made by my friend Mr. Lal Mohun Ghose. He contested Deptford twice. Liberal electors of that constituency did everything in their power to make my friend's contest a success. But peculiar adverse circumstances beyond his and their control prevented it. Liberal Deptford was, and I think, will be glad to have him again as their candidate. My first contest at Holborn was a forlorn hope, but the heartiness with which the Liberal electors notwithstanding worked for me entitles them to your deep thankfulness. They have ever since continued to take interest in my work. Last, though not least, let me tell you that the womanhood of Britain was equally forward in promoting this great cause of India, and I owe not a little to those who personally worked hard on my behalf. I would not venture to mention names or make distinctions—so heartily did each and all work. I would only give one representative name, as, had she been living she would have rejoiced at the present events ; she had been among the foremost of my hardworking helps, I mean the late Mrs. Evans Bell. Looking back to the past, I am very glad that you have not forgotten those great dead represented by such names as Bright, Fawcett, Bradlaugh and others, men whose labours paved the way to my admission as an Indian to the House of Commons. That all India should rejoice at this great epoch in her history, at the new national life that pulsates her, and look forward with a hopeful future at the hands of a justice-loving great people, is quite natural. But what is of no less importance as a sign of the times and an encouraging augury of the future is the receipt of telegrams and letters from many a lady and gentleman in the United Kingdom expressing their congratulations on and satisfaction at the election of an Indian to the House of Commons, an event of the utmost importance in their opinion by means of which to meet the wants and wishes of the people, and strengthen the stability of British rule in this country. My reception in the House itself was no less gratifying. From all parts of it I received a warm greeting, and an assurance that I should have fair play. I offer my heartfelt and grateful thanks to all the deputations from the different parts of India who kindly took the trouble to be present on the day of my arrival, and also to those present to-day to convey to me the congratulations of those who have sent them here. My dear Bombay, and you all, have been pleased to express satisfaction at the work it has been my good fortune to be able to perform this session. But I must ask you to remember, that it is owing to the support I received from the many friends of India in the House—friends who were satisfied with the reasonableness of my arguments and facts. I deeply feel my responsibility. I feel that I am hardly yet at the threshold of my Indian work, and my heart's prayer under the circumstances therefore is that I may be able to secure the same generous estimate of my humble labours, when circumstances permit, in my Parliamentary career. (Cheers.) It is my happiness and good fortune that my constituents in Central Finsbury have also given me a similarly generous support to my work as their member, and I repeat my prayer that I may continue to receive it so long as I have the honour to represent them. For all the exceedingly kind words in the address read to me, and which I am sure have a hearty echo in all the other addresses, I can only say that I thank you all from the bottom of my heart. I now beg of you to allow me to mix with you,—to put aside my personality which fortunately has been the instrument which has shaped the events over which you rejoice. Let me join you with all heart and soul as an Indian in the present joy of the country that an Indian has found his way in the great Parliament of Great Britian and Ireland, aye of that Greater Britain of which we are all proud to be citizens. (Cheers.) Lastly, let my family and myself offer you our sincerest thanks for the sympathy which India has shewn in our grief—in the loss of my dear and only son,—sympathy which has indeed been our greatest consolation in our heavy bereavement. (Loud applause.)

The Chairman then said : Gentlemen, the next proceeding is to ask Mr. Dadabhai on behalf of the Bombay Presidency Association to unveil the portrait of its retiring President Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart. Gentlemen, this is neither the time nor the place, suffocated as you all are just now, to speak at length, of the good and valuable work done by Sir Dinshaw. But, gentlemen, you will allow me to mention that there is a peculiar appropriateness in asking Mr. Dadabhai to unveil the portrait of Sir Dinshaw, because, gentlemen, the great and memorable meeting which began the movement, resulting in the election of Mr. Dadabhai to Parliament was held under the presidency of Sir Dinshaw. With no more words I ask Mr. Dadabhai to be good enough to unveil the portrait which is to be placed in the rooms of the Bombay Presidency Association. (Cheers.)

Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, who was again warmly received, said: Mr. Mehta and gentlemen, you could not have given me a more congenial task than that of unveiling the portrait of Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, and I agree with you that the Bombay Presidency Association perform an act appropriate and honourable to themselves in honouring Sir Dinshaw. I may also claim some credit in this matter, so far that Sir Dinshaw began his practical share in the amelioration of the political condition of our country by accepting the Chairmanship of the Bombay Presidency Association at my request, without the slightest hesitation and with thorough readiness. I offer to him my thanks on this public occasion that he then accepted my request readily to preside over that Association, which has done a great deal of good and which I hope will do a great deal of good hereafter. It is very gratifying to me that I have the opportunity of unveiling this portrait. We all know that Sir Dinshaw's benevolence has been most catholic, as there is no sect, no people, in this city that can say that they have not been benefited more or less by that benevolence. Every class and every creed can join heartily in honouring Sir Dinshaw for his great charities and for his public spirit, and we are glad that he has been both knighted and baroneted by our Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress (loud cheers), for his many eminent and benevolent works. I assure you, Sir Dinshaw, that I accept this task of unveiling this portrait for the Bombay Presidency Association with the greatest of pleasure and satisfaction. I regard it as an honour to myself that this task has been placed in my hands. I unveil the portrait with the greatest pleasure and I hope you will all join in considering that the honour has been fully and fairly deserved by our second Baronet. (Loud and long continued applause.)

The portrait (an excellent oil painting) was then unveiled.

Mr. Framji Dinshaw Petit read the following reply on behalf of his father:—Allow me to express my sincere thanks to you for the trouble you have just taken in unveiling my oil painting. I have also to express thanks to the members of the Bombay Presidency Association for the honour they have done me in having a portrait of mine painted and assigning it a place in the Hall of the Association. Mr. Dadabhai in his speech has spoken in very complimentary terms in alluding to what has been done by me in the interest of mankind, but in doing so I have done nothing more than my duty towards suffering humanity. To the allusion to the share taken by me in the work of the Association, all I can say is that the entire praise for the good the Association has done is due to the zeal and energy of its Honorary Secretaries, without whose hearty co-operation, I make bold to say, the Association would not have succeeded in achieving what it has. (Loud applause.)

The vast assemblage then dispersed.

THE LONDON LYRIC COMPANY.

"CHARLEY'S AUNT" drew a bumper house to the Gaiety Theatre, on Saturday night, the piece going as merrily as ever. Mr. H. Kitts, as Lord Fancourt, Babberly, was as provocative of mirth as on the previous occasion, when this play was produced, and the audience fully appreciated his really funny performance. To-night, for the first time in India, Sydney Grundy's great romantic drama, "the Village Priest," will be produced, and will be witnessed by his Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris, as also by Major Roughton and officers and members of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery. The following is an outline of the plot of "the Village Priest." Previous to the commencement of the action of the play, the dead body of Count de Tremaillon has been discovered in the cottage of one of his tenants, and suspicion of the murder falls upon the occupier, Jeanne Torqueenie, who is arraigned for the deed and sentenced to death, the Judge who tried the case being stricken with paralysis as he pronounces Torqueenie's doom, and expiring in the neighbourhood of the court. A period of nineteen years elapses between this episode and the opening of the play. Madame D'Arcay, the widow of the Judge, is blind, and is being tended by Jeanne, the daughter of Torqueenie, whose death-sentence has been commuted to a life on the galleys. Armand D'Arcay, the son of the late Judge, is now a thriving advocate, and has, after much opposition, arranged a marriage with Marguerite de Tremaillon, the daughter of the murdered Count. Jeanne Torqueenie has managed to escape, and calls upon Armand to assist him in proving his innocence, which, he asserts, would have been proven but for the bias of the Judge. Of course, Armand repudiates this aspersion thrown upon the character of his late father, and declares that he will disprove Torqueenie's allegations. The truth of them is, however, discovered by means of a cypher arranged from a copy of the Vicar of Wakefield, Armand recognizing the book as having belonged to his father. Torqueenie appeals to the priest to state what he knows, but the priest is obdurate and refuses to divulge the secrets of the confessional. Armand, however, asserts his belief in the innocence of the convict, and declares that he will work to prove it. In pursuance of this plan. Armand visits the Countess de Tremaillon, and tells her that his marriage with her daughter must be postponed until his father's memory is cleared. He makes her acquainted with his discoveries, and suddenly producing the book containing the cypher messages surprises her into the admission that it was she, the wife of the murdered man, with whom the late Judge was carrying on an intrigue. In the fourth act, Armand urges the priest to divulge what he knows, and establish Torqueenie's innocence. The only result is that the priest turns upon him saying : "I did not know it as a man, and if I knew it as a priest, how dare you question me." To the priest comes also the daughter of the convict, pleading the cause of her father. Left by himself, the priest has a terrible mental struggle, his conscience finally dictating that he should abjure the priesthood, and break his vows rather than that the innocent should longer suffer. On the following morning the priest has performed the rites of the Church as he believes for the last time. He tells the Countess of his intention to reveal all, and she dares him to reveal the secrets of the confessional. The blind widow of the Judge has a rooted conviction in the unsullied character of her late husband, and sooner than she should suffer disillusion, the convict Torqueenie declares that he will give himself up to the officers of justice, although strongly urged against such a course by the priest and his own daughter. "You have made your sacrifice," says he, "and I will make mine," so, when the officers appear, he gives himself up. Armand remarks that the shame will be lifelong, "yes," says the Priest, "but the glory will be eternal." Thus, by the convict's sacrifice, the priest is prevented from breaking his vows and the Judge's widow is kept in ignorance of her husband's infamy. To-morrow night, the last performance of the London Lyric Company will be given, when "Turned up" will be produced for the benefit of the popular comedian, Mr. H. Kitts. The company goes from here to Poona, in which place they will give three performances, and then go on to Secunderabad.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THEN CURE !—BY FREE ELIMINATION OF UREA, there will be no more accumulation of urates and uric acid in the blood, and thus rheumatism, gout, and skin diseases will be avoided. All these evils can easily be kept at a distance by keeping the alimentary canal in a healthy state, a desirable result which can only be brought about by a judicious use of Fothergill's Madonal. Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT is stated that the Government of India have upheld the decision of the Chief Court and the order of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, ordering the execution of the prisoners in the Sawal Sing murder case. The counsel of the accused are not satisfied with the order, and have therefore obtained permission to appeal to the Secretary of State.

THE Maharaja of Cooch Behar's Arab pony Carlton, which has such a good record on the Bombay side, has been scratched for all the races it was entered for at Calcutta. His first appearnce in public will probably be in the Civil Service Cup.

MR. GRUNDY, the Inspector of Indian Mines, sent out by the Secretary of State, has arrived in Calcutta. He will shortly begin a tour through the mining districts, with a view to making himself personally acquainted with the conditions of Indian labour.

THE Madras Government have forwarded to the Government of India their Tenancy Bill, which is designed to protect the interests of the ryots, and follows, *longo intervallo*, the Bengal Tenancy Act. Reference has been necessary on technical points, as some provisions of the Bill affect the Imperial Acts already in existence.

No further development in the Behar Cadastral Survey controversy is likely until after the Conference in Calcuta on the maintenance of land records. This Conference will deal primarily with the system applicable to Upper India and the Central Provinces ; but Bengal will also be represented upon it, and the system best suited to Behar and the Lower Provinces will be discussed.

THE Governor of the Straits Settlements recently applied to the Government of India for the services of an engineer officer to examine and report upon an irrigation scheme for Perak. Mr. Claude Vincent, of the Public Works Secretariat, has been nominated for this work, and he will proceed to Perak early in January. He will be succeeded as Under-Secretary in the Irrigation Branch by Mr. N. W. Mackenzie, N.-W. P.

A PRELIMINARY reconnaisance is about to be made by the Madras Railway Company of the proposed railway from Calicut to Tellicherry. A sum of Rs. 500, to be expended on this undertaking in the way of batta, &c., for the staff so occupied, has been applied for to Government by the Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway.

THE *Sind Times* says : In connection with the theft of Lee-Metford rifles from the European Infantry barracks here on Friday last, we are glad to learn that the Sadar police have further succeeded in arresting ten Pathans at Malir against whom a clear case in likely to be established, the foot prints near the barracks as well as where the rifles were found buried corresponding with the footprints of the men arrested.

SIMLA has had its first fall of snow. The fall lasted from eight to ten o'clock on Friday night. Heavy falls are apprehended as the surrounding ranges are covered. Influenza and colds are abating since the first fall.

THE Government of Madras considers it advisable to obtain the opinion of an expert on the subject of improving the backwater at the port of Mangalore ; accepts the Chief Engineer's recommendation that inquiry be made whether the Government of India can nominate a qualified officer for the duty ; and has directed that effect be given to it in the Public Works Department, and information obtained as to the probable expenditure involved.

THE Darjiling-Himalayan Railway Company's Approximate earnings for the week ended 25th Nov., were Rs. 14,028-0-0. Corresponding period of 1892, Rs. 10,665-0-0. Increase, Rs. 3,363-0-0. Receipt, per mile for the week ended 25th November, 1893, Rs. 275-0-11. Corresponding period of 1892, Rs. 309-2-0. Increase, Rs. 65-14-11. Receipts from 1st July to 25th November, 1893, Rs. 2,61,142-0-0. Corresponding period of 1892, Rs. 2,62,279-0-0. Decrease, Rs. 1,137-0-0.

THE Provincial reports regarding the cow-protection disturbances are still being forwarded, as received, to the Secretary of State ; but a comprehensive despatch on the subject by the Government of India has not yet been sent home. The Viceroy's speech at Agra may, however, be taken as an exact indication of the line of policy likely to be taken by the Government. Another important despatch, which Lord Lansdowne will have to send before he leaves India, will be that summarising the results of the Durand Mission to Kabul.

IT is understood that the Government of India have sanctioned a new time-table on the East Indian, Oudh and Rohilkhand and North-Western Railways, as arranged at the Umballa Conference in October. The new timing will come into operation on January 1st, but is has only been accepted as a temporary arrangement, pending the completion of the work of strengthening the bridges on the line between Umballa and Lahore. This work will be finished within the next few months, and a greater rate of speed will then be possible beyond Umballa.

THE South Indian Railway traffic receipts for the week ending 18th November, were for passengers, &c., Rs. 70,438-8-10, and for goods, &c., Rs 53,703-14-0, making altogether Rs. 1,24,142-6-10, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 119-0-5. During the corresponding week in 1892, the receipts were Rs. 1,48,204-8-4, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 134-0-0.

MRS. ANNIE BESANT, accompanied by the Countess Watchmeister and Colonel Olcott, arrived at Hyderabad on Monday evening, and were received on arrival by Mr. Dorabji Dossabhai, Commissioner of Customs, Hyderabad, Mr. Kavashaw Edulji, Pleader, Secunderabad, and a large gathering of the native community. The Theosophists were then ushered into the Waiting Room, where Mr Kavashaw Edulji read an address of welcome to Mrs. Besant and her companions to Hyderabad. Mrs. Besant replied at some length. The visitors were then garlanded and drove away to the Bashir Bagh Palace, where they remain during their short stay in Hyderabad as the guests of Asman Jah Bahadur, K.C.I.E. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Besant was to address a large assembly in the Bashir Bagh Theatre, Sifabad, and on Wednesday evening she was to deliver an address in the People's Hall, Secunderabad.

WE have often referred, writes the frontier paper to the great falling off of Indian trade with Kabul which took place during the period immediately preceding the despatch of the Kabul Mission, mainly owing to the absurdly heavy dues levied by the Amir both on exports and imports. The official figures, which have just been published, show that this decrease was even larger than we anticipated. During the five months, April to August, of 1892, the value of our total trade with Kabul amounted to Rs. 42,75,070 ; for the same period of the current year the amount was Rs. 28,43,982—a decrease of nearly 34 per cent.

THE final report on the winter rice crop of Bengal shows a fairly satisfactory prospect. It appears probable that in 26 out of the 46 districts the outturn will be better than was anticipated in the preliminary forecasts. Fourteen district officers have maintained, and only six have reduced, their earlier estimates. The area under cultivation is about half a million acres greater than last year, and the crop for the whole of the province is estimated at fully sixteen annas, an improvement of two annas over that of last season.

THERE was a total increase of Rs. 4,97,80,839 in the value of imports into British India for the seven months, 1st April to 31st October, over the amount for the corresponding period of last year. The greater part of this increase comes under the heads of "Yarns and textile fabrics," which were imported to no less than the value of Rs. 18,54,51,857. The increase in exports amounted to Rs. 80,76,358.

THE following letter, dated the 9th ultimo has been addressed to the Government of India by the Secretary of State with reference to the case of the Exchange Banks :—I have considered in Council your Excellency's letter dated the 20th of September, No. 307, explaining your reason for refusing any further concession to the Exchange Banks, in connection with the silver imported by them into India after the mints had been closed to free coinage. In Sir Arthur Godley's letter of the 3rd of July, the Banks were informed that the matter had been left to the discretion of your Government, and I have no wish to interfere with the decision of your Excellency. As, however, much stress is laid in your letter on thee probability that the shipments of silver made in June where speculative, and that a considerable proportion appears to have been for payment for rupee paper transferred to London, and not for ordinary trade requirments, I may observe that such facts are not inconsistent with the declaration of the banks that, so far as they were concerned, the transmission of the silver was made in the ordinary course of business, and the telegram of the 20th of July from the Banks shows that they were largely dependent on the proceeds of this silver for the requisite funds in India. I think, therefore, that there is no cause to regret that you met their claims readily, in a manner which avoided the great disorganization of trade that otherwise might have occurred.

THE Reverend Mr. Hyde sends us some interesting particulars regarding the Baraset cemetery desecration to which we drew attention a short time ago. He finds that long after the abandonment of Baraset as a cantonment, the place was occupied by company of infantry and cavalry cadets, and that the tombs of some of these officers are referred to in Derozario's "Complete Monumental Register" published in 1815. It is satisfactory to learn from Mr. Hyde's letter that the cemetery is likely to be protected from further desecration.

IT is satisfactory to find that the services of the officers and crew of the Messageries Maritimes steamer Eridan have been officially recognised. On the recommendation of the Government, the Board of trade have awarded a piece of plate to Commander Francois Negre, a gold medal to Lieutenant Jean Poggi, and silver medals to the seamen who accompanied him, viz., Vincent Bechoz, Jean Paoli, Roch Negretti, Antoine Franaschi, Joseph Mariettes, Desire Fortali, Ange Rossignol, Jean Le Goff, Joseph Delegato and Joseph Carli. It will be remembered that the Messageries Maritimes steamer Eridan was instrumental in saving the crew of the British ship Glengarry, which was dismasted in the cyclone of the 19th of June last. The Glengarry was afterwards towed into Coconada by a British India steamer, and sold as a constructive total loss in Calcutta.

THE monotony of the voyage of the Warren Hastings from Rangoon was broken by an interesting incident. On Tuesday morning, when the ship was about 100 miles from land, the man at the masthead reported a boat flying flags of distress. Captain Chandler went out of his course two points and hove to. She proved to be a Burmese trading craft with a cargo of salt. She had a crew of five men, who when first seen were kneeling with their hands extended in an attitude of supplication towards the Warren Hastings. The crew with their cargo were soon taken on board, their story being that they had started with two other boats from a Burmese port, had gone to sleep during the night, and had drifted out to sea. They had been drifting for ten days, they said, having no idea of their position, and had lost sight of the other two boats. Their food was almost exhausted, and they had only about a quart of fresh water left. Captain Chandler having had their cargo taken on board and the craft dismantled as far as possible sent his carpenters into the boat, with the willing consent of the rescued men, and had her scuttled. Had there been no look-out man aloft, the probability is that the boat would have escaped notice.

THE East Indian Railway earnings for the week ended 25th of November, were Rs. 10,03,312. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 10,59,462. Decrease, Rs. 56,150. Miles open for the week ended 25th of November, 1893, 1,610½. Corresponding week last year, 1,610½. Per mile open for the week ended 25th of November, 1893, Rs. 623, Coresponding week last year, Rs. 658. Decrease, Rs. 35. Earnings from the 1st of July, 1893, to 25th of November, 1893, Rs. 1,81,97,204. From the 1st of July, 1892 to 25th of November, 1892 Rs. 1,73,27,242. Increase, Rs. 8,69,962.

THE Tarkeshwar Railway earnings for the week ended 25th of November were Rs. 6,150. Corresponding week of last year, Rs. 5,411. Increase, Rs. 739. Miles open for the week ended 25th of November 1893 22¼. Corresponding week last year, 22¼. Per mile open for the week ended 25th of November 1893, Rs. 276. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 243. Increase, Rs. 33. Earnings from 1st July, 1893, to 25th of November, 1893, Rs. 98,477. From 1st July, 1892, to 25th November 1892, Rs. 1,05,166. Decrease Rs. 6,689.

THE D.-U.-K. Railway earnings for the week ended 25th of November were Rs. 24,720. Corresponding week of last year, Rs. 19,835. Increase, Rs. 4,885. Miles open for the week ended 25th November 1893, 161-2/5. Corresponding week last year, 161-2 5. Per mile open for the week ended 25th of November., 1893, Rs 153. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 123. Increase, Rs. 30. Earnings from the 1st of July, 1893, to 25th November 1893, Rs. 4,86,760. From 1st July, 1892, to 25th November 1892, Rs. 4,32,890. Increase, Rs. 53,870.

AT the Liverpool Assizes, Mr. Justice Grantham has been expressing himself rather strongly regarding the practices of certain brewers' agents. The action was brought by a licensed victualler named Blight, against Messrs. Fulford and Co., brewers at Manchester, to recover damages for misrepresentation in connection with the letting to him of one of that firm's public-houses at Preston. It was alleged that glowing accounts were given of the business and the situation of the house in advertisements, and that these were found to be misleading. A man named Lovat, who had conducted the business, calling himself Marwood because, as he explained, the house was licensed to a man of that name, was asked whether he had not made a fictitous jingling of glasses and calling for drinks in order to induce the plaintiff to believe that a great amount of business was being done. His reply was that he "would not swear that he had not done so." In summing up, Mr. Justice Grantham said that plaintiff "had been deliberately robbed by the agents of the defendants, and if the heads of the firm did not know he had been robbed in the most barefaced way, they ought to have known it." In commenting on the system of puffing public-houses and getting unfortunate dupes or "mugs" to take them, his lordship said the whole thing was "as unsavoury a den of thieves as could be imagined."

As already reported, Baron Konigswarter, one of the leading figures in Austrian financial circles, joined the great majority. He has left a fortune amounting to nearly £3,000,000. Some time before he died he expressed a strange desire that his body after death should be dissected, in order to discover whether or not the dreadful headaches from which he suffered in his lifetime were due to hereditary causes. This wish has been carried out by Vienna specialists, but no traces of hereditary disease have been discovered.

THE most valuable orchid in the world, so far as present discoveries have gone, is now in full beauty in Baron Sir Henry Schoder's collection at the Dell, Egham, and will probably adorn the tables of the Queen at Windsor. Sir Henry's is the richest collection in the whole world ; and Mr. Ballantine, the Baron's head gardener, declares that the Cypripedium Sanderæ, now in bloom, is finer by far than any other known "lady's slipper." The Baron acquired it at one of the sales of Messrs. Sanders and Company, of St. Alban's, for a mere bagatelle ; but now that it has grown and developed it would fetch 1,000 guineas. It is in shape like a *sabot*, and is of the most exquisite lemon yellow and white colours, polished like burnishnd metal, indescribable and incomparable. The wonderful "Cattleya Lord Rothschild," recently exhibited at the show of the Royal Horticultural Society, has been secured by one of Manchester's merchant princes.

THE HEMP DRUGS COMMISSION.

SITTINGS IN POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Dec. 16.

THE Commission met at 11-30 a.m. yesterday morning, at the Council Hall. The first witness examined was Rao Saheb Pranshankar Tripurashankar, Inspector of Police, Detective Branch, Bombay. The same members of the Commission being present as on the previous day.

Rao Saheb Pranshankar said that among sad[illegible] fakirs and similar people the proportion of smokers may be about 60 per cent. but among o[illegible] classes it varies from 1 to 3 per cent. Flat ganja preferred for smoking, the best ganja is baluchor ganja which is much stronger than the ordinary. Among Brahmins and Shrawak Gosains the proportion of bhang drinkers was about 24 per cent. and in other castes about 10 per cent. Though ganja at one time increased he thought that alcohol had counteracted that increase. Now, dhatura is sometimes used to stupefy victims and also by ascetics and fakirs who require a very powerful stimulant. I don't think the symptoms of dhatura poisoning are the symptoms of a madman. Boys about fifty years of age do occasionally smoke ganja. The prohibition will cause serious discontent among consumers, but it will not amount to a political danger. The insanity arising from ganja smoking is more of a temporary nature than permanent. Ganja in moderate doses does lead to insanity if there is a predisposing cause. I know of a case where a peon who showed symptoms of weakness of intellect went insane after using ganja for two months. I know of a case where a boy twelve years of age took to drinking bhang occasionally, and afterwards took to smoking ganja in excess. He has been insane for some years, but during the last three years no bhang has been given him, and in the last six months he showed signs of improvement. The average of persons admitted into the Ahmedabad Lunatic Asylum as insane on account of ganja averages six per year, of whom three are discharged cured. I believe the moderate use of the drug has no connection with crime at all, and out of the number of persons annually convicted and sentenced three to five per 1,000 is about the proportion of ganja smokers. The proportion of criminals who consume alcohol is much larger. The same proportion consume opium as alcohol. I have access to all jails in my official capacity, and know a great deal about criminals. I should have no objection to smoking houses or shops, as they are harmless, and sometimes lead to the detection of crime.

Mr. Krishnaji Ballal Deval, Mamlatdar and Magistrate of Chiplon, said he had been serving in the Revenue Department for 21 years and Mamlatdar and 1st class Magistrate for 12 years. In Chiplon taluka a good number of Brahmins smoke as a rule, but in Belgaum, Bijapur, and Dharwar they do not smoke. Mostly the smokers are idle people. The licensing vendor in my taluka has been selling ganja and bhang for 25 years, and he states the use of them is slightly on the increase—the vendor sells as he likes, there is no fixed rate. The points are conflicting as there is a decrease in the annual amount of auction sale, and yet the quantity imported and the fixed duty are slightly increased. The number of consumers in any district would be about 3,000 or 4,000. It is not too difficult to break off the habit as I have induced some of my servants and friends to give it up. I do not think the prohibition would encourage the consumption of alcohol.

Mr. H. Scannell, Superintendent, G.I.P.R. Police, said that he had twice acted as Inspector-General of Police and his total length of service was 25 years. He had served in all three divisions of the Presidency. He did not think any larger proportion of bad characters consume the hemp drug than the proportion among the outside population. He did not think the drugs had any connection with crime of any kind. The only cases of excessive use which he had seen were those of criminal lunatics. He remembered one case where a man in Dharwar went mad from excessive ganja smoking and committed murder. The man was still in the asylum. He had heard of dhatura being used for the commission of crime, but not hemp drugs. He had a force of about 600 men under him. He did not know of a single case where a man had been punished through excessive use of hemp drugs. Many men had been punished for drunkenness drunk from liquor. A man on enlisting in the force would not be specially asked if he smoked ganja. He thought he would refuse to take a man who smoked ganja, as his recruits were all enlisted at an early age, and the ganja smoking habit grows upon men.

Mr. Ganesh Pandurang Thakur, Mamlatdar of Pandharpur, said that though hemp was still grown in his district there was a gradual decrease going on, and he thought this was due to hemp drugs being imported from other districts. The only preparation used for drinking was a delicious drink called ghota made of bhang. The increased revenue was due rather to increase of license fees than increased consumption. About 60 per cent. of the consumers were gosains, bairagees, &c., and 30 per cent. artizans. He thought it was not feasible to stop the drug altogether, but it would not lead to any political complication as the consumers were poor and insignificant. The moderate use of these drugs has no connection with crime he thought, as their use only tend to make a man weaker and more incapable of crime. He thought the hemp grower was not dealt fairly with by the ganja contractor, who had the sole right of buying and refusing the article when he did not want it. He quoted Poona and Bombay districts. The quantity consumed was respectively 248 and 345 maunds. The Poona farmer paid Rs. 17,050 as his license fee, the Bombay man Rs. 39,500 ; so that the Bombay man had to pay Rs. 45·7 per maund more than the Poona man, added to this a duty of 8 annas a maund, and conveyance charges would make it amount to Rs. 2 per maund. The Bombay farmer had to pay Rs. 60 per maund more than the Poona man. The retail selling price was Rs. 120 per maund in Poona and Rs. 285 per maund in Bombay. Thus the Bombay man got about Rs. 100 per maund more than the Poona man. In Poona district the price officially reported is Re. 1-8-0 per 40 tolas, but he thought it should be Rs. 2-8-0. Had the accounts been properly examined they would have shown a much larger profit to the farmer.

AN INTERESTING CASE FOR THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Rustom Pestonji Jehangir, Chief Inspector, Opium Department, charged Juma Gama, a muccadum of Messrs. Treacher and Company, with having in his possession nineteen tolas of opium in contravention to the opium rules. From the evidence it appeared that the accused being an opium-eater always kept a large quantity of the drug in his possession. Mr. Rustom having been informed of this fact went to defendant's house, at Frere Road. With the assistance of Mr. George, Inspector of Police, and a couple of sepoys of H. M.'s Customs he searched the room in which accused lived, but only a very small cake of opium was found (enclosed in a silver box). The police then searched defendant's person and found more than nineteen tolas of opium, apparently very old stuff, cleverly concealed under his trousers, round the waist. The accused, who is over sixty years of age, admitted that the opium had been found in his possession, but requested his Worship to be good enough to grant him a licence to buy one pound of opium at a time. He was in the habit of taking the drug thrice a day ; each time he took a quarter of a tola. His cook had also contracted the same habit, but he only took one-eighth of a tola in one dose. Whenever friends or acquaintances came to his place he treated them with opium, and if a *sadhu* or a mendicant came to his door he would give him a bit in charity. Thus he had no intention of selling the drug without a licence and had neither any reason or intention to offend against the law. The daily consumption of his opium exceeded two tolas and he would be put to an amount of annoyance and trouble to go out twice a day and buy only two tolas—the maximum quantity allowed by law. If he did not take the drug at the appointed hours, which were early in the morning, noon, four o'clock in the afternoon, at supper, and at bed-time) he felt stupid, and could not work. In fact, he said, he would die if he did not take it. Mr. Rustom called attention of the Court to the fact that fifteen days ago he had searched the accused's house, and had by the order of the Court confiscated all the opium found in the man's possession there. The nineteen tolas of opium found with the accused, Mr. Rustom suspected, was smuggled opium, because on inquiry he learnt that the drug was not bought at any of the licensed shops since his last conviction.

Mr. Balkrishna Kirtikar, solicitor, having made a short speech for the defence, his Worship convicted the accused and fined him Rs. 50, as only fifteen days ago he was fined Rs. 25, for a similar offence. The Magistrate ordered that the fine be forwarded to the Collector of Customs for distribution among the informants.

MUNK'S CODLACTONE is employed in various forms of Dyspepsia, but chiefly in those presumed to depend upon Debility of the Stomach and other Diseases caused through Defective Nutrition. Rs. 1-4.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

THE annual general meeting of the subscribers of the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund was held on Saturday afternoon, in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall, Mr. W. R. Hamilton presiding. The report on the working of the fund for the year 1892-93 had been circulated amongst the subscribers.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, commented at some length on the report, which, he said, the members must have read, as it had been circulated amongst them both in Bombay and Mofussil, and he hoped they would make such observations as would occur to them. The general key-note of the report would be found in the first paragraph, where it was stated that the Widows' Fund continued to enjoy uninterrupted prosperity and that the Life Assurance Branch was progressing. The speaker thought that they very fairly described the position of the fund. Their capital and their income was larger, the number of subscribers had largely increased, and the number of persons who had left the fund, from all causes, was less than last year. The actuary had reported very favourably on the position of the fund, and the surplus in the hands of the society was unprecedented. The number of the widows was very small, and hence the society enjoyed prosperity. The capital of the widows' pension branch was at present Rs. 14,23,336 which showed an increase of about Rs. 80,000 over the last year, while the average increase during the previous years had been Rs. 60,000. At present if the capital was divided amongst the subscribers, each of them would receive Rs. 2,000. After alluding to the several figures in the report, the Chairman said that their secretary and treasurer were not paid very much, and that the expenditure on establishment was only two per centum and a half on the whole income of the society. From all points of view the society enjoyed prosperity, and while the number of subscribers was increasing the liability was decreasing. That the society was held in high estimation, would be seen from the increased number of members. Taking all those facts into consideration, the Chairman hoped that the meeting would adopt the report.

On the motion of Mr. Govindrao Shamrao Ranjit, seconded by Mr. Baba Luximon Vellinkar, it was unanimously resolved that the report of the proceedings of the managing committee for the year ending 31st March, 1893, be approved and adopted.

Messrs. Keshava Kusbaba Acharya, Janardhan Damodar Kolatkar and W. Bedford, who had retired by rotation, were unanimously re-elected members of the managing committee. On the proposal of Mr. Shamrao A. Kirtikar, seconded by Mr. Govindrao Shamrao Ranjit, Mr. Harischandra Shiwshanker Trilokekar was appointed an auditor for a period of two years in the room of Mr. Ganpatrao Pandoorang Nayak.

Mr. H. J. Brewin proposed :—

That the existing Rule III. of the Widows' Pension Branch be re-constructed as follows, and that the words "the Military Works Department and the Civil and Military Accounts Departments" be added. The following classes of persons, not being members of the Indian Civil Service and the Army and not being subscribers to the Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund may become subscribers. (i.) All persons in the service of Government, employed on civil duties in public offices within the Bombay Presidency, without distinction of creed or country, and whose service qualifies for pension from Government. (II.) Persons originally of the above class receiving pensions from Government. (III.) Persons employed by the Government of India in the Imperial Departments, whose employment is not restricted to any particular Province, such as the Postal and Telegraph Departments, the Great Trigonometrical Survey, the Public Works Department, the Military Works Department. and the Civil and Military Account Departments. (IV.) Persons employed in Local Fund offices whose service qualifies for pension from Government. 3. (a.) An extra subscribtion, the amount of which is fixed by the Government of India, shall be paid to Government to compensate the Public Treasury for the cost of favourable interest paid to the Fund. This extra subscription shall be payable by the following classes of persons :—(a.) Subscribers transferred from Government to Foreign Service or to Local Fund Service. (b.) Subscribers on leaving the service of Government otherwise than on pension, or on being dismissed from the service of Government.

Mr. Brewin said that as the admission of the persons belonging to the Military Works Department and the Civil and Military Accounts Departments was objected to by the Comptroller the present alteration was thoguht necessary. The rule 3 (a) did not exist in the present rules, but there was an order from the Government which made it necessary to make this a substantive rule.

Mr. F. D. Spencer seconded the proposition, which, being put to the vote, was carried unanimously.

Mr. Keshava Acharya proposed that the existing rule 48 be expunged and that the following rules be added to the Windows' Pension Branch :—

(a) The affairs of the Fund shall be submitted to an Actuary for valuation every two years. The surplus capital declared upon the report of the Actuary to exist at the date of such valuation shall form a Reserve Fund. A portion of the Reserve Fund not exceeding 20 per cent, shall be available each year for reduction of subscriptions on the 1st April of each year, provided that the amount so appropriated shall not reduce the Reserve Fund below 10 per cent. of the net liabilities. (b) All subscribers who shall on or before the 31st March preceding have completed five years' standing and consecutive payments in respect of each risk shall, with the following exception, be entitled to share in the reduction upon their original subscriptions in proportion to the value on that date at 6 per cent.compound interest on each year's total payments of the amount they have paid into the Fund on each risk from its commencement. (c) Subscribers who pay an additional subscription to Government under Rule 3 (a) will be entiled to share only on the value of their actual payments to the Fund according to the tables of subscription. (d) That in cases where the share of divisible surplus on any risk calculated according to this Rule shall be in excess of the registered subscription, such excess shall remain at the subscriber's credit, and shall not be payable to him in cash, but will be retained to supplement the abatements on that risk of any succeeding year in which his share shall be less than the registered subscription. (e) The amount of excess surplus to the credit of a subscriber on account of one pension secured by him will not be used towards the abatement of his subscription on account of any additional pension he may have subscribed for. In support of his proposition Mr. Acharya said that they had been acting upon the rules of the Bengal Funds since 1886. A difficulty arose in dealing with the last report of the actuary which was received every two years and so the distribution was also to be made every two years. The last clause of the proposed rules was an addition to the Bengal rules, as they had to deal with applications from subscribers who desired that the excess surplus to their credits be taken into account.

Mr. Mandlick seconded the proposition.

The Chairman who disagreed with the mover of the proposition said that the adoption of those rules was likely to injure the prospects of the junior subscribers under five years standing who paid full rates. He said that the rules were very good for the present subscribers of five years' standing, but not for those who might come after them, and that therefore they should be careful not to injure the prospects of those who came after them. In order to protect their own interest and the interest of the junior subscribers, they should exercise a little restraint and should not take too much out of the surplus. As the rules were uncertain he asked the meeting to postpone them.

Mr. Brewin said that he was the last person to do anything which was prejudicial to the interest of the junior members, and that anything which he might say was not intended to prejudice the interest of any person. With these preliminary observations, he totally disagreed with what the Chairman said. The subscribers of the Bengal funds were all gentlemen of high positions, getting from Rs. 500 to Rs. 2,500 per mensem, and although they were capable of looking after their interest yet some agitators attempted to do away with the rules at their last annual general meeting but the Chairman most emphatically upheld them, saying that no case had been made out for changing them. Mr. Brewin said that the subscribers of less than five years standing did not contribute to the prosperity of the fund as the Chairman had said. If a subscriber under five years standing died, he would impose his liability upon the subscribers of five years' standing, as they had to make up that liability. He said that unless the meeting passed the rules, they would not get any abatement next year.

Mr. Baba Luximon said that the meeting should not pass these rules hastily but that they should allow the managing committee to discuss them. He differed from the views expressed by Mr. Brewin and concurred with the opinion expressed by the Chairman.

The Chairman said that Mr. Brewin was under some misapprehension. They would get their abatement as soon as they passed the next proposition. He did not at all propose that the junior members ought to get abatements but he only said that if the seniors were to take away the surplus, nothing would be left for the juniors. Mr. Spencer then moved an amendment that the consideration of the rules be postponed.

Mr. Baba Luximon seconded the amendment.

The amendment being put to the vote 22 members voted in favour of it while an equal number of hands were raised up against it. Mr. Brewin there, upon demanded a poll, which was granted by the Chairman. The result of the poll was that 23 vote were registered in favour of the amendment with 29 voted against it. The amendment was declared to be lost, while the original motion was carried by 19 votes against 11.

Mr. Brewin then moved that a sum of Rs. 35,200 be taken of the balance of the surplus of Rs. 40,005 for the abatements of subscriptions of members of 5 years' standing on the 31st March 1892, i. e. that the existing rates of abatement of subscriptions be extended from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895 (see para. 23 of the report for 1892-93).

In moving this proposition Mr. Brewin said that he had no power to move a proposition like this, if the meeting had rejected the rules but as they had passed those rules, he had very great pleaseure in moving it.

The proposition was agreed to.

Mr. Brewin proposed (a) that the existing pay Rs. 125 and personal allowance Rs. 25 of Mr. J. F. Vaz, the Secretary and Treasurer, be increased by an additional personal allowance of Rs. 25 to commence from 1st January, 1894. (b) That the existing pay Rs. 50 of Mr. D'Cunha, the clerk of the Fund, be increased by a personal allowance of Rs. 10 to commence from 1st January, 1894. (c) That the existing pay of Rs. 9 of the second peon of the Fund be increased by one rupee to commence from 1st January, 1894. In moving this proposition Mr. Brewin said that the Calcutta establishment of the Bengal Funds cost Rs. 1,346 per month while their own establishments only cost Rs. 225 per month. It was true that the Calcutta establishment had twice as many members as the Bombay establishment had, still they were managing very economically. If the funds had been stationry, there would have been no cause for the increase. Mr. Vaz the Secretary, had served the Society with marked ability, and it was but just that he should be allowe the proposed increase.

The proposition being put to the meeting was carried amid applause.

The customary vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

JUBILEE CELEBRATION OF A MASONIC LODGE

ON Friday evening, the members of Lodge "Rising Star of Western India" performed the two-fold function of witnessing the installation of a new Master, Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, eldest son of the Parsee Baronet, Sir Dinshaw Manekjee Petit, and of celebrating in the presence of a large number of Parsee ladies, the jubilee of the Lodge, which was established fifty years ago.

Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama, the Master of the Lodge, performed the instalation ceremony in a very able and impressive manner in the presence of a large number of European and native members of the craft, among whom were Mr. J. W. Smith, the Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India and his officers and Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M.P., an honorary member of the Lodge. The extensive compound in front of the premises was transformed into a gaily decorated and brilliantly illuminated *shamiana*, the whole of the grounds being carpeted with rich Brussels carpets. The rooms on the ground-floor were converted into luxurious drawing rooms, with any amount of floral decorations. The walls were covered with masonic devices woven in flowers and evergreens, and the words "Jubilee of Lodge Rising Star" were emblazoned in flowers on a piece of red cloth, which served as a screen in front of the main gate. The facade of the building was picked out with the patent Ratnagar lamps, and the effect of the illumination in and outside the hall and around the central fountain was picturesque and grand. Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, Mr. D. R. Chichger and Mr. C. D. Furdoonji, who looked after the decorations, exhibited not only good asthetic taste and arrangement, but they seemed to have left nothing undone to make the occasion a success from every point of view. Mr. Petit, the new Master, being duly installed into the chair, Mr. K. R. Cama, who is now the oldest member of the Lodge, gave a brief history of the origin and rise of the institution, which, in point of selection and of the number of members and its general and charity funds, is second to none of the sister Lodges in the Bombay Presidency. He said that the Lodge commenced its career on the 15th December, 1843, under a warrant bearing that date upon a requisition dated 19th November, 1843, addressed to Rt. Wor. Bro. Dr. James Burnes, then Provincial Grand Master for Western India under the Grand Lodge of Scotland. It would be interesting to know that this Lodge was the first native Lodge ever established under European Constitution in the whole of India, or, for the matter of that, in all Asia. Before the year 1843 there was scarcely any demand for the admission of native gentlemen into the mysteries of Freemasonry but on the return of their late venerable Brother Manockjee Cursetjee from Europe in the year 1842, after having received the benefits of Freemasonry in France in the Lodge "La Gloire de Univers" of Paris, he solicited to be admitted into Lodge "Perseverance," the only Scotch Lodge then existing in Bombay. The question was then discussed as to the admissibility of natives of India. It was argued that as Europeans mingled so little with natives it was not possible for members of an European Lodge to ascertain properly the qualifications of native candidates. It was deemed essential that Natives Lodges should be established for the reception of native gentlemen. The then Grand Master of England, his Royal Highness the late Duke of Sussex, was greatly in favour on this movement, and, as it would appear, it was greatly due to the zeal, spirit, and intelligence of Rt. Wor. Bro. Dr. James Burnes, as also to the magnanimity of the then members of Lodge "Perseverance," and much more to the initiative and vast energy of the late Rt. Wor. Bro. Manockjee Cursetjee, that they were indebted for the first step taken towards the admission of native gentlemen into the mysteries of the craft. It would gratify the Parsee brethren to know that the first Indian who from this side of India became initiated into the mysteries of the craft was a Parsee, the late Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee. He during his Continental tour, paved the way for his countrymen in respect to Masonry as he did in many other respects, social, religious, and educational, by getting initiated in one of the first Lodges in Paris (the Lodge "La Gloire de l'Univers") under the warrant of the Grant Orient by his friend the Duke of Cazo; and had it not been for this spirited and advanced step taken by him, in an age when there was such an immense prejudice against any innovation among the natives, it was doubtful whether Lodge "Rising Star" would have been in existance that day. On the point being unanimously settled that natives of India should be received into Masonary, but in Lodges of their own, a requisition was addressed to Rt. Wor. Bro. Dr. Burnes, the then Provincial Grand Master, for the establishment of a Native Lodge, the requisition being signed by Brothers P. W. LeGeyt, E. Danvers, W. Purnell, Geo. Buist, W. Simson, James Boyd, W. Welles, H. Gibb, Craft Brown. H. Barr, A. Forster, H. Fawcett, D. Davidson, G. Grant, Spencer Compton, A. Larkworthy, S. Unwin J. F. Morier, Manockjee Cursetjee, M. Willoughby. W. W. Cargill. H. G. Gordon, J. Mullaby, J. C. Ibbs, G. Munbee, R. H. Davidson, G. Rowley, G. Kingston, and W. Blowers. The reply of the Provincial Grand Master was highly characteristic of his Masonic character. In substance Dr. Burnes fully agreed with his brethren in their views, trusting they had fully considered the probable results attending a Lodge composed as they suggested, advising, however, the utmost circumspection and a vigorous determination to resist the influx of many who might be anxious to enter, but whom it might be necessary to exclude from their venerable institution. Dr. Burnes consented to become the first Master there by proving his earnest intention to protect and support the principle laid down.

Mr. Cama then referred to the several important proceedings of the Lodge transacted during the last half a century, and complimented the brethren for preserving the honour and prestige of the Lodge during that period. He also alluded to the long list of honorary members of the Lodge, among whom were H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, some of the distinguished Masons of Australia, and last though not the least, Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M. P., Mr. Dadabhai was initiated in the year 1854 in Lodge "Rising Star," and was now the oldest member of that Lodge. He took to Masonry so earnestly that immediately on his attaining the degree of a Master Mason, he was at once appointed secretary of the Lodge. He continued his connection with the Lodge till 1885, when he left for England and established, in conjuction with him (Mr. Cama) and another gentleman, the first native mercantile firm in London. Mr. Dadabhai there joined Lodge Dalhousie, and was the first native of India who became Master of that Lodge. He had maintained the same keen interest in Freemasonry, and was now an active member of two of the Lodges in Finsbury. Lodge "Rising Star" congratulated Mr Dadabhai that day on his return home and visiting his mother Lodge after achieving the highest honours that could be conferred on a native of India. Mr Dadabhai had arrived at an opportune moment, when they celebrated their jubilee, and he was thrice welcomed by the member of the craft in the bosom of his mother Lodge, In conclusion, he (Mr Cama) ferventy prayed that some of the younger members present that night would be granted a long lease of life to enable them to join the centenary of the Lodge on the 15th December 1943. (Loud applause.)

Mr F D Petit, the master, appointed the following gentlemen office-bearers of the Lodge for the ensuing year :—Mr Rustom K R Cama, immediate Past Master, the Hon. Mr Fazulbhoy Visram, Depute Master, Mr Maneckshaw J Talyarkan, Substitute Master, Mr Rustom M Chichgar, Treasurer, Khan Bahadur M C Murzban, Architect, Mr D R Chichgar, Zend Avasta Bearer, Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama Organist, Mr. Hormusjee M. Chichgar, Steward, Mr. A. C. Hamjee, Senior Warden, Mr. Pestonjee M. Kanga, Junior Warden, Mr. Pheroze C. R. Sethna. Secretary; Mr. Pherosha N. Pleader, Senior Deacon, Mr. Mahomed Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Junior Deacon, Mr. Framjee J. Patel, Inner Guard, Mr. Ruttonshaw Dadabhoy, Jeweller, Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, Master of Ceremonies; and Mr. Fazulbhoy Meherali Chinoy, Koran-bearer.

The newly installed Master announced, amidst loud applause, that he had great pleasure in presenting Rs. 2,500 to the Lodge on the occassion of its Jubilee for charitable purposes. A letter was also read from Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, presenting to the lodge a sum of Rs. 2,500 on the occasion of the installation of his son in the Eastern Chair, to be devoted to the education of the sons of poor and distressed masons. The gift was accepted with the best thanks of the Lodge The Master then announced that the Hon. Mr. P M. Mehta, Mr. W. Harvey, Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., Mr. R. M. Syani, and Dr. Atmaram Pandurang had been unanimously elected honorary members of the Lodge.

Resolutions were then passed setting aside from the Lodge funds a sum of Rs. 2,500 to be devoted to charitable purposes by way of commemorating the memory of the late Dr. Burnes and the late Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, the founders of the Lodge; presenting Rs. 500 to the Morland Memorial Fund; electing Mr. Jehangir Manockjee Cursetjee and Mr. H. W. Barrow, Depute District Grand Master, honorary members of the Lodge; presenting the new Master with a medal commorative of the jubilee year of the Lodge; and presenting a Past Master's jewel to Mr, Rustom K. R. Cama, the retiring Master of the Lodge.

The Secretary read several letters and telegrams received from the various Lodges in India congratulating the Lodge on attaining its jubilee. The Lodge unanimiously placed on record the valuable services rendered by Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murzban, Mr. Darasha R. Chichgar, and Mr. C. D. Furdonjee on the occasion. The members and visitors then adjourned to a banquet, at the conclusion of which the several loyal and constitutional toasts were proposed and duly honoured, the toast of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji M.P., being most enthusiatically received. At about 9-30 p.m. a large number of European and native ladies and gentlemen, in response to invitations issued by the Master and members of the Lodge, assembled to celebrate the jubilee of the institution. The visitors were introduced to Mr. Dadabhai by the new Master. Some of the ladies entertained the assembly by vocal and instrumental music, and altogether a most pleasant evening was spent. After partaking of some light refreshment the gathering dispersed at a late hour in the night. The Volunteer Band played a selection of music during the evening.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S THIRD TOUR.

THE following is the programme of tour of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay Army in the Nagpore and Mhow Districts :—

Jan. 2.—Leave Poona at 12-15 a.m., arrive Kalyan Junction at 5-26 a.m., leave Kalyan Junction at 9-5 a.m., arrive Bhusawal at 8 p.m., and leave Bhusawal at 8-20 p.m., by passenger train.

Jan. 3.—Arrive Nagpore at 7 a.m., visit Sitabuldee and afterwards drive to Kamptee, arrive Kamptee.

Jan. 4.—Halt at Kamptee.

Jan. 5.—Leave Kamptee at 7-49 a.m., and arrive Raipur at 3-59 p.m., by mail train.

Jan. 6.—Halt at Raipur.

Jan. 7.—Leave Raipur at 3-59 p.m., by mail train.

Jan. 8.—Arrive Jharsuguda at 12-17 a.m., by mail train, leave Jharsuguda at 8 a.m., arrive Sambalpur at 10-37 a.m., leave Sambalpur at 3 p.m., and arrive Jharsuguda at 5-37 p.m., by mixed train.

Jan. 9.—Leave Jharsuguda at 1-15 a.m., arrive Nagpore at 7-35 p.m., by mail train and leave Nagpore at 8-20 p.m., by passenger train.

Jan. 10.—Arrive Bhusawal Junction at 7-10 a.m., by passenger train, leave Bhusawal Junction at 10-10 a.m., arrive Khundwa at 12-50 p.m., leave Khundwa at 1-45 p.m., and arrive Mhow at 6-35 p.m., by mail train.

Jan. 11th to 15.—Halt at Mhow.

Jan. 16—Leave Mhow at 3-7 p.m., and arrive Khundwa Junction at 10 p.m., by mixed train.

Jan. 17.—Leave Khundwa at 12-10 a.m., arrive Bhusawal at 5-35 a.m., by mixed train, leave Bhusawal at 7-30 a.m., and arrive Deolali at 2-19 p.m., by passenger train.

Jan. 18.—Leave Deolali at 2-19 p.m.. arrive Kalyan Junction at 6-57 p.m., leave Kalyan Junction at 7-2 p.m., and arrive Bombay at 8-30 p.m.,by passenger train.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 14.

Mauderson, Col. Bengal Chief Engr, on duty, from Poona.

Blount, Major, Bo, R A, on leave, from Kamptee.

DECEMBER 16.

Leet-Palk, Surgn-Capt, Ms, 2nd Infty, H C, on leave, from Bolarum.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 16.

Fowle, Capt, Ms, 21st Hussars, from leave, to Secunderabad.

Luard, 2nd Lt, Bengal 2nd W York Regt, on leave, to England.

Webstors, Col, Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, to England.

Francis, Capt, Bo, D A A G for M, on leave, to Somalicoast

Lockhart, Sir Major-Genl, Bengal Comdg P F F, on leave. to England.

King, Capt, Ms, D A A G, for M on leave, to England.

DECEMBER 17.

Mayne, Major, Bo, 2nd Baluch Regt, from furlo, to Karachi

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 18th December, 1893.

1. The following drills will take place this week :—

Fort Head Quarters.

To-morrow, 10 inch R M L gun drill at 8-30 p.m.—Nos 1 and 3 Sub-divisions.

Wednesday, 20th instant 8-30 p.m.—10 inch R M L gun drill Nos 2 and 4 Sub-divisions.

Thursdays, 21st instant 8-3 p.m.—Squod drill Nos 1 and 3 Sub.divisions (Carbines, plain clothes).

Friday, 22nd instant, 8-30 p.m.—Theoretical Instructions Subject Ammunition.

Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.

To-morrow, 8-30 p.m.—10-inch R M L gun drill, Nos 3 and 4 Sub-divisions.

Thursday, 21st instant at 7-45 p.m.—Instructions in Laying and at 8-30 p.m.—Proficiency class.

Friday, 22nd instant 8-30 p.m.—10 inch R M L gun drill Nos 1 and 2 Sub-divisions.

2. There will be class firing at Coorla to-morrow and on Friday next. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 5-30 a.m. (local time) and Byculla 10 minutes later.

3. The patronage of the Corps has been awarded to the London Lyric Company this evening. Members attending are requested to wear Mess Dress or drill uniform.

By Order,

(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut, Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. THE HON'BLE, L. H. BAYLEY, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 18th December, 1893.

1. There will be drill at the following places until further orders :—

At the Oval—Mondays and Fridays, at 6-30 a.m.

Byculla School—Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m.

Indo British Institution—Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.

Cathedral High School—Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4 p.m.

St. Mary's School—Tuesdays at 4-15 p.m. and Thursdays at 7-15 a.m.

John Cannon School—on Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 p.m.

Byculla Scotish School—on Wednesdays, at 4 p.m.

2. There will be Company drill for A Company on every Monday and Thursday until further orders at 5 p.m. in the compound of the St. Peters Boys' School, Mazagon.

3. There will be Company drill for B Company every Wednesday evening until further orders at the J J Hospital, Byculla at 5 p.m.

4. There will be Company drill for E Company at the Town Hall on Mondays and Fridays at 5-15 p.m. until further orders.

5. There will be Company drill for F Company on Wednesdays at 7-30 a.m. in the compound of St. Andrew's Church, Bandora and on Thursdays at 8-30 p.m. in the compound of St. Mary's College, Nesbit Road, Byculla.

6. There will be Company drill for G Company on Tuesdays at 5 p.m. on the ground north of the Municipal Office.

7. Extract from General orders, No. 588, Bombay Volunteer Rifles :—2nd Lieutenant, vice S. Tomlinson promoted; and James Leask, Gent to be 2nd Lieutenant vice C. C. James promoted.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. Mr. A. Scholderer having joined is taken on the strength from this date and posted to A Troop.

2. Mr. John Stiven joins the corps as an Honorary Member from this date.

3. The Squadron will parade at the back of the Marine Lines on Thursday the 21st instant at 6-15 a.m. Drill order.

4. Recruits not yet dismissed from the Riding School are requested to attend there daily.

By Order,

(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major, and Adjutant, B. V. R.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore, in every case Grey or White hair," to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Woolen and Cotton Piece-goods, Gunjee Shirts, Socks, Paris Rugs, &c., at Medows Street, Fort, next to Messors. Sorabjee Cowasjee and Co., Austioneers.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co will sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, on account of the concerned, a large quantity of woolen piece-goods, consisting a single and double width cashmere of various patern, gentlemen's cotton and woolen socks, lisle thread nickerbocker and striped ladies' stockings of all sizes, balbriggan, lisle thread an open work childern socks, embroidery work, white English shirts, dress shirts, gentlemen's collars of different sizes and shapes, ladies and gentlemen's white cambrics and linen and handkerchiefs banians and gunji shrts, flannel of all sorts, tennis serge, be t, Japan crape Paris rugs, English razai, ladies' dresses, embroidery work, and other sundry piece goods.

The above will be sold in very small lots to suit the convenience of purchasers,

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs, BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Ridge," Malabar Hill, very valuable household furniture by "Wimbridge." and others. platedware, glass and crockery ware, a first-rate mahogany full-sized slate billiard table with lamps, &c., complete, valuable ornaments, China and Japanese vases, oil-paintings and oleographs, horses and carriages, &c., the property of ALEX. PALLIS, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, December 18, 1893.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

On THURSDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.

12 cases trousering cloth.
12 „ fine Persian lawns.
1 „ green cambrics.
3 „ white mulls.
1 „ bleached yarn.
4 „ white shirtings.
100 drums Banner's Patent turpentine.
20 cases Pilsener beer in quarts and pints.
A quantity of local piece-goods, &c., &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Indian Work baby long and short frocks, handkerchiefs mantel piece, border cloth, stamped cushion filloselle, knitting and crewel silk, fife lace yarn, Roman satin, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, December 18, 1893.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF THE WADIA MILLS.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882 and in the matter of the Wadia Mills, Limited, in Liquidation.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esquire, the Official Liquidator of the above company, and with the concurrence of the trustees for the debenture holders of the said Wadia Mills, Limited, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Company, Auctioneers, will (unless the property be previously disposed of by private contract or be otherwise withdrawn from sale) on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the property hereunder described.

SCHEDULE :

All that piece or parcel of leasehold foras land or ground, situate near Delisle Road, Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, and the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 22,261 square yards, be the same, little, more or less, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under old Nos. 35, 91, 109, 138 and 127 and New No. 12906, 11907, 12020, 12021 and 12044, and New Survey Nos. 2636, 2834, 2838, and 2947, 3-2947, 4-2947, and 5-2947 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North partly by a Government tank and partly by the property of Hosangjee Hormasjee, on or towards the south by a public passage, on or towards the east partly by the said Government tank and partly by the property of the said Hosangjee Hormusjee and on or towards the West partly by a public passage and partly by the property of the said Hosangjee Hormasjee, together with all and singular the mill and other building and edifices now standing thereon, together with their and every of their rights, members and appurtenances, all of which said premises are known as the "Wadia Mills." And also all and singular the boilers, engines machinery, tools, fixtures, implements, utensils, furniture and things at the time of sale, on the said premises, and used or intended to be used in connection with the business of the said Company. And all the Estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand of the said Company and the said Official Liquidator and the said Trustees into and upon the said premises.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Liquidator or to his Attorneys, Messrs. Framjee and Moos, at their Office, No. 11, Hornby Row, or to the Undersigned.

Dated this 5th day of December 1893.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, December 18, 1893.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

1 case Christmas cards.
9 cases Toys.
An assortment of mechanical toys, consisting of walking ladies, railway vehicles, engines, boats, carriages, &c.
8 boxes Chas. de Cazanone extra dry champagne
1 lot ladies', gentlemen's and boys' straw hats, oil paper, waterproof cloth, &c.

By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Alli Hussum and Co, ex Hispania—

SS AHD RAP 1-3-5 cases glassware.

On account of the concerned—

LM 256 MM 1604-5—2 cases 16 pieces winceys.
MM 1077 CB 1835-36—2 „ 8 „ A-W flannelettes.
LM 804 MM 1300—1 „ 16 „ printed meltons.

On account of the concerned ex Imperator.

As—27-20—2-1 case 100 lb, imitation gold threw.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong double-seated brougham.
1 light strong-built victoria.
1 handsome strong landau.
1 light strong-built dog-cart.
1 Iron grey pony, 13-2, 5 years old.
1 grey Arab horse young and quiet in harness.
3 new safety bicycles.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered

AUCTION SALE OF ENGLISH-MADE CARRIAGES BY BEST MAKERS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD, & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following English-made carriages:—

1 dog-cart by Moss Brothers.
1 self-driving phaeton for single and pair, by Moss Brothers.
1 single brougham, by Holland.
1 double-seated brougham, by Trupp and Moberley.
1 victoria by Trupp and Moberley.

SALE OF CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS IN TUBS AND POTS, AT MALABAR HILL.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 7 a.m, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Claremont," Winter Road, Malabar Hill.—

A large Collection of Choice and rare plants and flowering shrubs in tubs and pots, the property of R. S. CAMPBELL, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the plants are on view.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Bellasis Road, Byculla, next to Messrs. Ludha Ebrahim and Co., the valuable and neat substantial made teak and blackwood household furniture by Roberts and others, rich crockery and glassware, two fire and burglar proof safes, English brougham by Disturnal, strong-built office shigram, two powerful and fast bay and grey Arab horses, sets of harnesses, plated banjo, Ditmar's lamps, oil paintings, real Persian carpets, garden plants, etc., the property of ISAAC ALCOCK, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, December 18, 1893.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ......£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 100,000

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs 10, no interest is allowed.

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BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due

H. HALMERS, Manager.

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FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.

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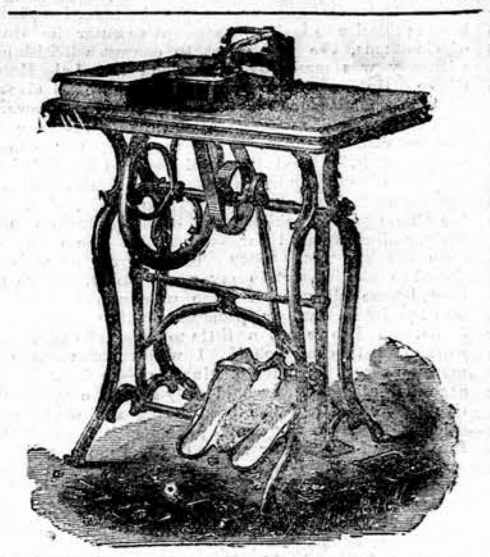

BEING informed that Imitations of Our SEWING MACHINES, as well as Refinished Old Machines, are imported into India and sold under representation that they are New and GENUINE WHEELER and WILSON MACHINES, we hereby certify that the only authorized Agents for the sale of our MACHINES in the Bombay Presidency are Messrs. DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE and Co., to whom all intending to purchase should Apply for the Genuine Articles.

N. WHEELER, President,
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company.
Bridgeport Connectiont, U. S. A., December 9th 1890.

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CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
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Reserve Fund......................................$ 39,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors..........$ 100,00,000

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T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

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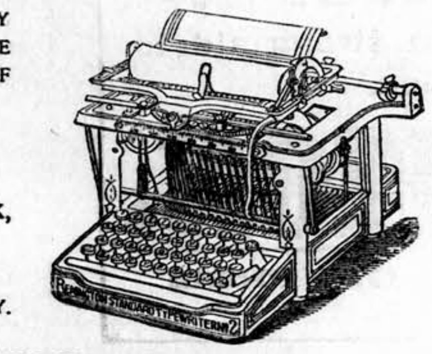

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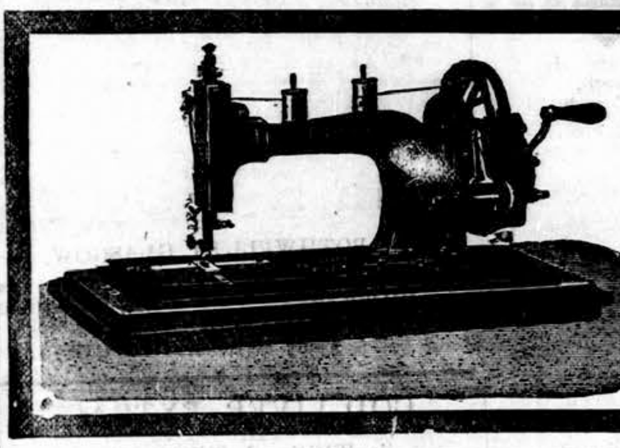

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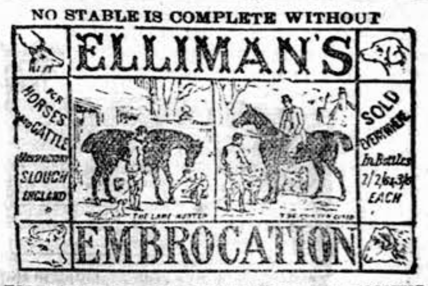

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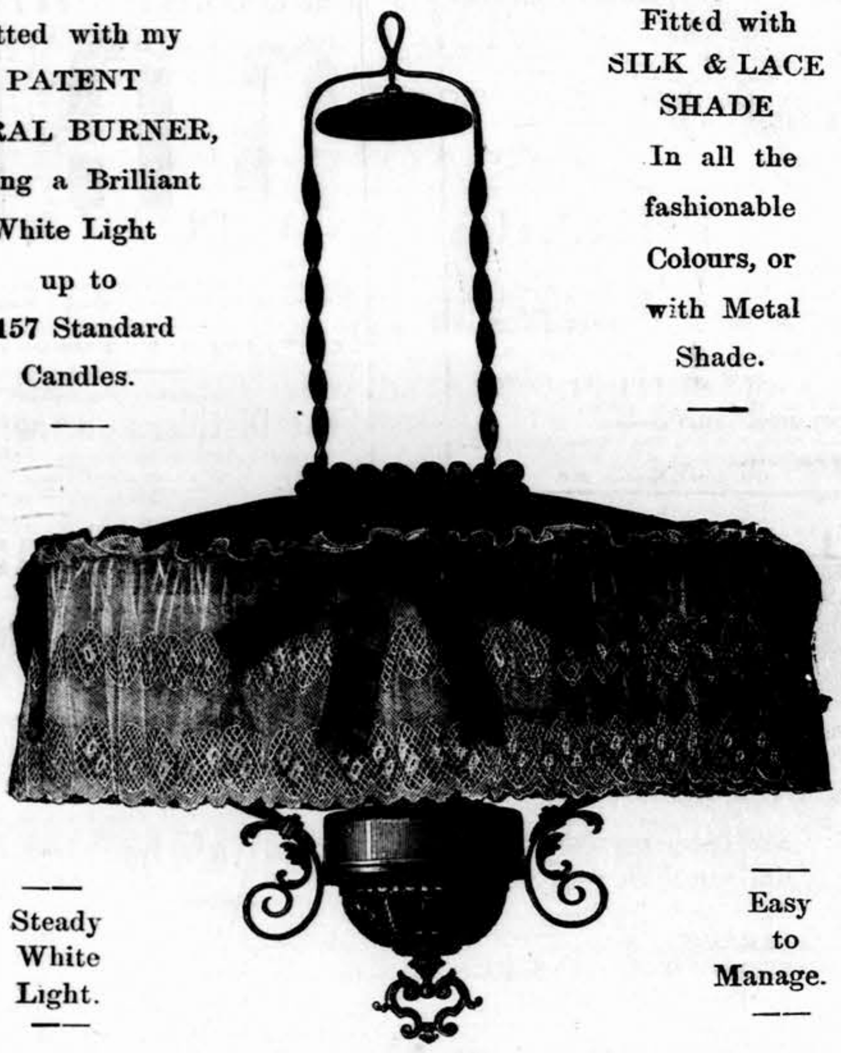

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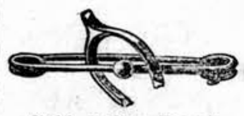
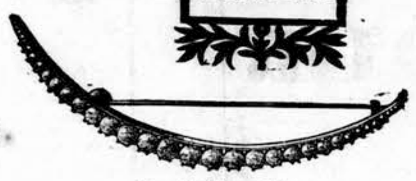
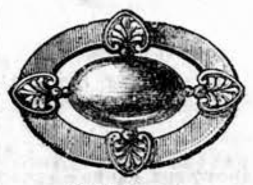


Gold Safety Brooch,
Rs. 10 cash.

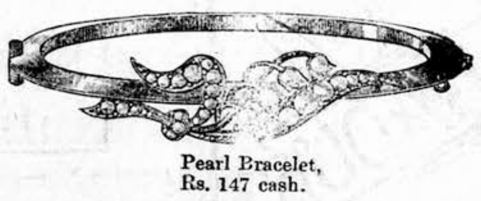


Pearl New Moon
Brooch,
Rs. 84 cash.

Crescent and Heart
Brooch,
Rs. 28 cash.

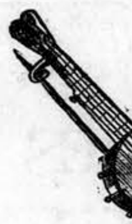


Gold Brooch,
Rs. 20 cash.

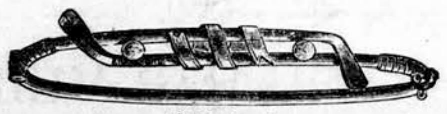


Pearl Bracelet,
Rs. 147 cash.

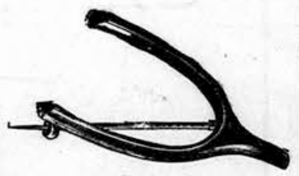
Gold Brooch,
Rs. 27 cash.



Banjo Brooch,
Rs. 16 cash.

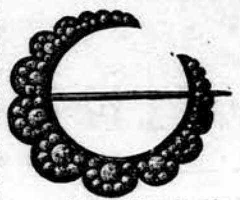


Golf Bangle,
Rs. 54 cash.



Gold Brooch,
Wish Bone,
Rs. 12 cash.

Curb Chain bracelet, Rs. 120 cash.



Pearl Brooch,
Rs. 73 cash.

Chain and Heart
Brooch,
Rs. 15 cash.

Pearl set Bangle,
Rs. 38 cash.

CRESCENT & HEART
Brooch,
Rs. 28 cash.

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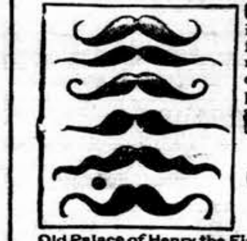

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